DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 298 187 UD 025 986

TITLE	National Survey in Regard to HR 5.
INSTITUTION	Pennsylvania State Dept. of Education, Harrisburg.
PUB DATE	[87]
NOTE	64p.
PUB TYPE	Statistical Data (110) -- Reports - Research/Technical (143) -- Tests/Evaluation Instruments (160)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Accountability; *Administrator Attitudes; *Coordinators; *Educational Finance; Educational Improvement; Educational Practices; Elementary Secondary Education; *Federal Legislation; Program Improvement; School Districts
IDENTIFIERS	*Education Consolidation Improvement Act Chapter 1; Proposed Legislation

ABSTRACT

Local Education Agency (LEA) administrators (principals and superintendents) and State Chapter 1 coordinators representing all 50 states were surveyed regarding their reactions to House Omnibus bill (HR 5), which would significantly change Chapter 1 programs. Over 3,600 school districts responded. The respondents were asked to indicate their level of support or opposition to each provision of the bill. (Some states hand picked the LEA coordinators who responded to the survey to have the highest representation of students.) Major findings of the survey included: (1) Chapter 1 educators welcome change as a positive move toward program improvement; (2) LEA administrators showed willingness to be responsible for carrying out effective Chapter 1 programs; and (3) group comparisons revealed that groups normally perceived to have different outlooks on issues responded similarly, with the exception of four issues. These four issues--Parent Involvement, Technical Assistance Centers, Even Start Programs and Chapter 1 remedial programs being coordinated instead of stacked--received significantly more support from coordinators than from administrators. Included are: (1) distribution of responses by background of respondent; (2) distribution of responses by state; (3) summary of responses to each issue (including graphs); (4) state coordinator/national response comparison; (5) tables of responses by state average; (6) tables of responses by background average; (7) sample state questionnaire; and (8) sample LEA questionnaire. (AA)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED298187

NATIONAL SURVEY IN REGARD TO HR 5

UD025986

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

☐ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

☒ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

William Dallam
PA Dept. of Ed.

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

2-9-88

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. WRITTEN SUMMARY OF RESULTS

II. DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF RESPONSES BY BACKGROUND OF RESPONDENT

III. DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF RESPONSES BY STATE

IV. SUMMARY RESPONSES TO EACH ISSUE (INCLUDING GRAPHS)

V. STATE COORDINATOR/NATIONAL RESPONSE COMPARISON

VI. TABLE OF RESPONSES BY STATE AVERAGE

VII. TABLE OF RESPONSES BY BACKGROUND AVERAGE

VIII. SAMPLE STATE QUESTIONNAIRE

IX. SAMPLE LEA QUESTIONNAIRE

SECTION I.

NATIONAL SURVEY IN REGARD TO HR 5

Summary of Results

The national survey of LEA's and State Chapter 1 coordinators conducted by PDE in regard to House Omnibus bill HR 5 has been a tremendous success. Over 3600 school districts - fully one quarter of all districts - representing all 50 states, responded to the survey. The responses indicate that the House Bill enjoys broad popular support among the constituency it will impact.

The survey was conducted on a point scale basis. The LEA's served were asked to indicate their level of support for each issue in question by responding on a scale of 1 to 5. A response of "1" indicated strong support while "5" indicated strong opposition. A response of "3" was considered neutral. Respondents reacted favorably to nearly all provisions, responses ranging from 1.8 to 3.0. On the provision to match funds in Even Start, respondents averaged 3.5. The Even Start provision itself was favorably received (2.6).

The last two questions in the survey regarding vouchers and IEP's received strong opposition but are not part of the language of HR 5. They, along with the 5 other final questions, were included as extras only.

The profile of the typical respondent is as follows: He or she is a coordinator or director from a rural district who has 1,000 to 9,999 pupils and an allocation between $25,000 and $150,000. Over 60% of all respondents fall into this category. At the other end of the scale, 233 responses were from districts receiving 1 million dollars or more. 595 urban districts responded.

There are several overall trends that can be focused upon:

1. Changes - the survey indicated an enlightened view point of the nationwide respondents. The majority of Chapter 1 educators are not afraid of change. - From program improvement to Technical Assistance Centers to new provisions such as Even Start and Secondary School Programs, persons involved in Chapter 1 wish to see improvement in their students. The majority feel that HR 5 is a very positive step forward.

2. Accountability - LEA's wish to be accountable for their actions. From evaluation provisions to coordination of Chapter 1 and local programs to private school provisions, LEA's show a willingness to be responsible for carrying out an effective Chapter 1 program.

3. Group Comparisons

An extremely interesting and important point may be pulled from this data. Groups that are normally perceived to have different outlooks on issues have responded similarly to this survey in support of HR5. For example, coordinators and directors of Chapter 1 agreed with LEA administrators (principals and superintendents) on 33 out of 37 of the issues. There are significant differences in regard to only four issues: Parent Involvement, Technical Assistance Centers, Even Start Programs and the question about Chapter 1 remedial programs being coordinated instead of stacked. In each of these issues, coordinators are significantly more supportive than are administrators. The results are as follows:

		Coordinators	Administrators
Q 6.	Parental Involvement (2) Allows spending of money for parents at training sessions	2.35	2.80
Q 14.	Program Improvement (2) Technical Assistance Centers	2.10	2.55
Q 15.	New Provisions/Programs (1) Event Start Programs	2.45	2.90
Q 32.	Other (2) Should LEA's be allowed to spend grant funds for Even Start	2.60	2.95

Another comparison that may be looked at involves rural, and large, urban districts. Again, these groups, usually thought to have differing opinions, agree in their level of support of HR5 in 30 out of 37 issues. In six issues: Q 1, Concentration Grants; Q 6, Parent Involvement; Q 12, Evaluation; Q 15, Even Start; Q 17, Secondary School Programs; and Q 32, Even Start Grant Funds, large urban districts are much more supportive of the issue than are rural districts. On one issue, Q 33, involving coordinating instead of stacking Chapter 1 programs the rural districts show significantly higher support.

These examples show that across the nation, in schools of all sizes and makeups, the provisions spelled out in HR5 enjoy support from the people the bill will impact.

SECTION II.

DISTRIBUTION OF ANSWERS

NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO RESPONDED IN EACH CATEGORY

BACKGROUND 1:

	Count	Total:
Coordinator	1,168	3,588 respondents
Director	1,274	
Principal	408	
Superintendent	477	
Other	261	

BACKGROUND 2:

		Total:
250 pupils or fewer	313	3,591 respondents
250 to 999 pupils	850	
1000 to 2500 pupils	1,082	
2500 to 9999 pupils	1,004	
10,000 and up	342	

BACKGROUND 3:

		Total:
Rural	2,224	3,585 respondents
Urban	595	
Suburban	282	
Mixed	445	
Other	38	

BACKGROUND 4:

		Total:
$5,000 to $10,000	149	3,581 respondents
$10,000 to $25,000	337	
$25,000 to $75,000	941	
$75,000 to $150,000	745	
$150,000 to $225,000	362	
$225,000 to $1 Million	814	
$1 Million and up	233	

SECTION III.

State	Number of Returns	Total Number of Local Educational Agency (LEA's)	Percent
Alaska	31	44	70%
Alabama	68	129	33%
*Arkansas	9	331	3%
Arizona	103	190	54%
*California	51	994	5%
*Colorado	6	175	3%
Connecticut	81	146	55%
District of Columbia	1	1	100%
Delaware	13	17	76%
Florida	28	67	42%
Georgia	113	186	61%
Hawaii	4	7	57%
*Iowa	28	436	6%
Idaho	53	109	49%
Illinois	216	850	25%
*Indiana	36	300	12%
*Kansas	20	304	7%
*Kentucky	29	180	16%
Louisiana	46	66	70%
Massachusetts	145	287	51%
Maryland	24	24	100%
Maine	120	173	69%
*Michigan	163	520	31%
Minnesota	289	430	67%
Missouri	307	460	67%
Mississippi	78	152	51%
*Montana	25	359	7%
*North Carolina	4	144	3%
North Dakota	61	259	24%
Nebraska	24	350	7%

* NOTE: These states hand picked the LEA's which responded to the survey to include the highest possible representation of students. New York, for example, includes returns from New York City and covers 70% of all students and moneys.

Ohio's returns cover over 60% of the students and moneys. California returns include its biggest districts.

State	Number of Returns	Total Number of Local Educational Agency (LEA's)	Percent
New Hampshire	24	159	15%
*New Jersey	12	577	2%
New Mexico	20	87	23%
Nevada	16	16	100%
*New York	82	730	11%
*Ohio	21	612	3%
*Oklahoma	10	598	2%
Oregon	122	305	40%
Pennsylvania	367	500	73%
Puerto Rico	1	1	100%
Rhode Island	31	40	78%
South Carolina	49	92	53%
South Dakota	100	189	53%
Tennessee	75	142	53%
*Texas	22	1,004	2%
Utah	21	40	53%
Virginia	102	134	76%
Vermont	26	59	44%
Washington	127	966	13%
Wisconsin	170	427	40%
West Virginia	35	55	64%
Wyoming	31	47	66%
TOTALS	3,640	14,470	25%

* NOTE: These states hand picked the LEA's which responded to the survey to include the highest possible representation of students. New York, for example, includes returns from New York City and covers 70% of all students and moneys.

Ohio's returns cover over 60% of the students and moneys. California returns include its biggest districts.

SECTION IV.

The following sheets show the national response to each question. The questions have been condensed for convenience. For the complete issue, as it was stated in the questionnaire, please refer to the sample questionnaire in section IX.

SECTION IV.

HR 5 SURVEY - SUMMARY OF QUESTIONS

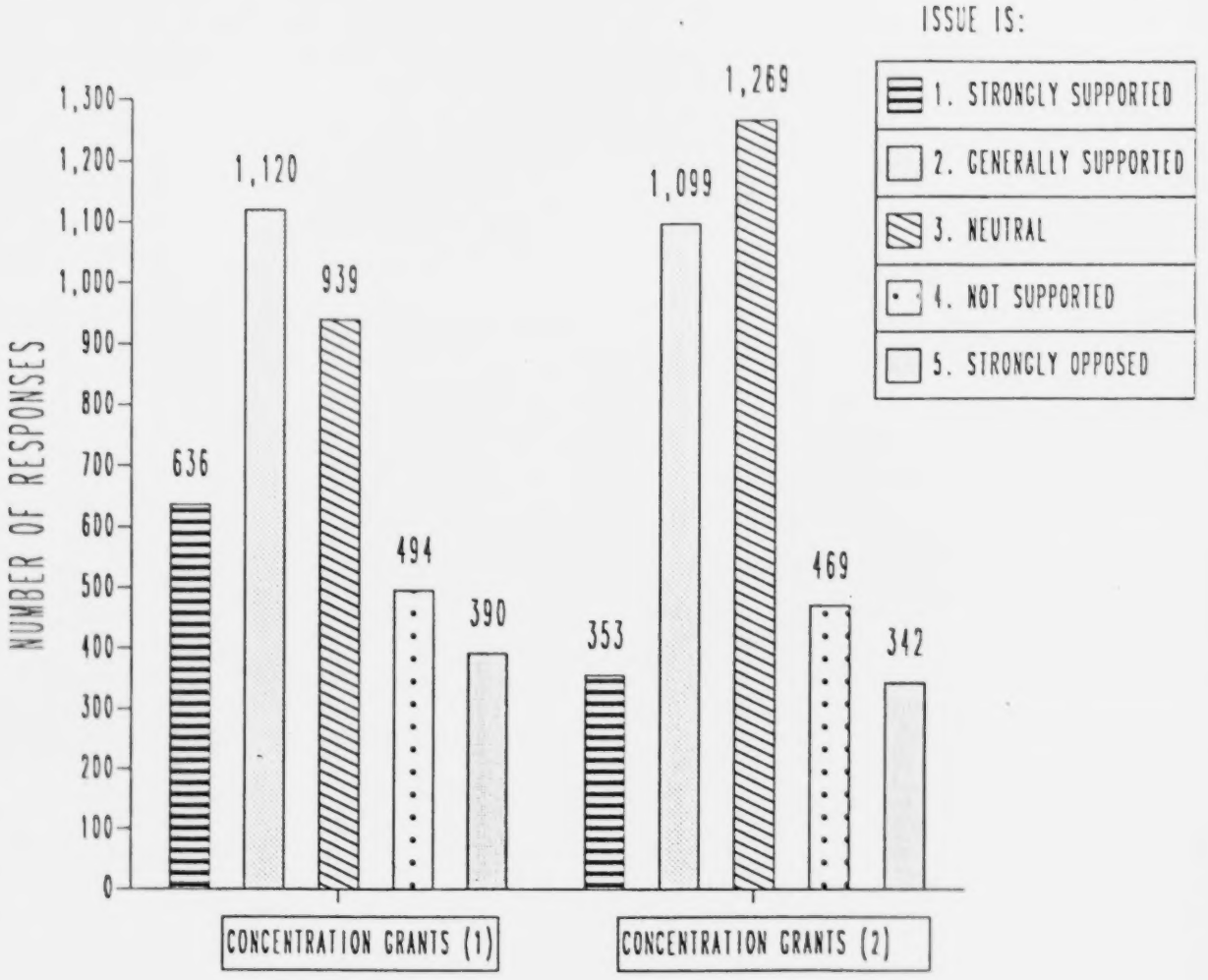
		Issue	RESPONSE
Q	1.	CONCENTRATION GRANTS (1) $400 million to counties with 15% or 6500 poor children.	supported
Q	2.	CONCENTRATION GRANTS (2) Limits subcounty distribution.	supported
Q	3.	SCHOOLWIDE PROJECTS (1) Poverty levels of 75% or more are eligible. No matching requirement.	supported
Q	4.	SCHOOLWIDE PROJECTS (2) Renewable if gains equal or exceed gains in other LEA Chapter I projects.	supported
Q	5.	PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT (1) Continues previous requirements. Does not require PAC's but requires LEA's to hold parent/teacher conferences.	supported
Q	6.	PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT (2) Allows spending money for parents at training sessions.	supported
Q	7.	PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT (3) Requires LEAs to provide parents with materials in a language they understand.	supported
Q	8.	PRIVATE SCHOOLS (1) $30 million to pay for capital expenses related to Felton.	neutral
Q	9.	PRIVATE SCHOOLS (2) Requires USED to develop procedures to investigate complaints.	neutral
Q	10.	CARRYOVER (1) Limits carryover to 25 percent.	supported
Q	11.	EVALUATION (1) Requires LEA evaluation at least once every three years.	neutral
Q	12.	EVALUATION (2) Requires SEAs to evaluate programs at least every two years.	supported
Q	13.	PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT (1) LEAs with no gain in achievement must develop a plan for improvement.	supported
Q	14.	PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT (2) Technical Assistance Centers.	supported
Q	15.	NEW PROVISIONS/PROGRAMS (1) Even Start Program.	supported
Q	16.	NEW PROVISIONS/PROGRAMS (2) LEAs winning Even Start Grants will provide matching funds.	opposed

		Issue	RESPONSE
*Q	17.	NEW PROVISIONS/PROGRAMS (3) Secondary School Program.	supported
*Q	18.	NEW PROVISIONS/PROGRAMS (4) School dropout precention assistance program.	supported
Q	19.	NEW PROVISIONS (1) Allows Chapter 1 personnel to be assigned limited supervisory duties.	supported
Q	20.	NEW GENERAL PROVISIONS (2) Defines "parent" to include person standing in loco parentis.	supported
Q	21.	NEW GENERAL PROVISIONS (3) State rules to be reviewed prior to publication.	supported
Q	22.	NEW GENERAL PROVISIONS (4) Requires programs to address both basic and advanced skills.	supported
Q	23.	NEW GENERAL PROVISIONS (5) Minimum state administrative funding at $300.00 (up from $225,000).	supported
Q	24.	NEW GENERAL PROVISIONS (6) Limits SEAs to using 15% of administrative funds for Indirect Costs.	supported
Q	25.	NEW GENERAL PROVISIONS (7) Allows LEAs to use 5% of allocations to pay for innovative programs.	supported
Q	26.	NEW GENERAL PROVISIONS (8) Limits no wide variance to 5%.	supported
Q	27.	NEW GENERAL PROVISIONS (9) Allows children no longer in greatest need to be served for two additional years.	supported
Q	28.	NEW GENERAL PROVISIONS (10) Handicapped children are eligible if they have needs stemming from educational deprivation.	supported
Q	29.	NEW GENERAL PROVISIONS (11) Requires that the LEA application shall assure that time and effort will be available to coordinate Chapter 1 with local program.	supported
Q	30.	NEW GENERAL PROVISIONS (12) Audit reform provision dismantles Appeal Board in Washington, sets up Administrative Law Judge.	supported

*It should be pointed out that these questions do not reflect the wording of the final version of HR5 and, therefore, the response to each should be considered only as reflecting support that was present for the original version of the secondary programs. The bill as finally passed was amended significantly in regard to secondary programs.

	Issue	RESPONSE
Q 31.	OTHER (1) Limits LEA carryover; should this language be removed?	supported
Q 32.	OTHER (2) Should LEAs be allowed to spend grant funds for Even Start.	supported
Q 33.	OTHER (3) Should Chapter 1 and remedial programs be coordinated instead of stacked.	supported
Q 34.	OTHER (4) Should money be allocated by total poverty instead of county percentages.	opposed
Q 35.	OTHER (5) Should reallocation money be available for program involvement.	supported
Q 36.	OTHER (6) Voucher System.	opposed
Q 37.	OTHER (7) Individualized Education Plans (IEP's).	opposed

CONCENTRATION GRANTS



$400 million for concentration grants

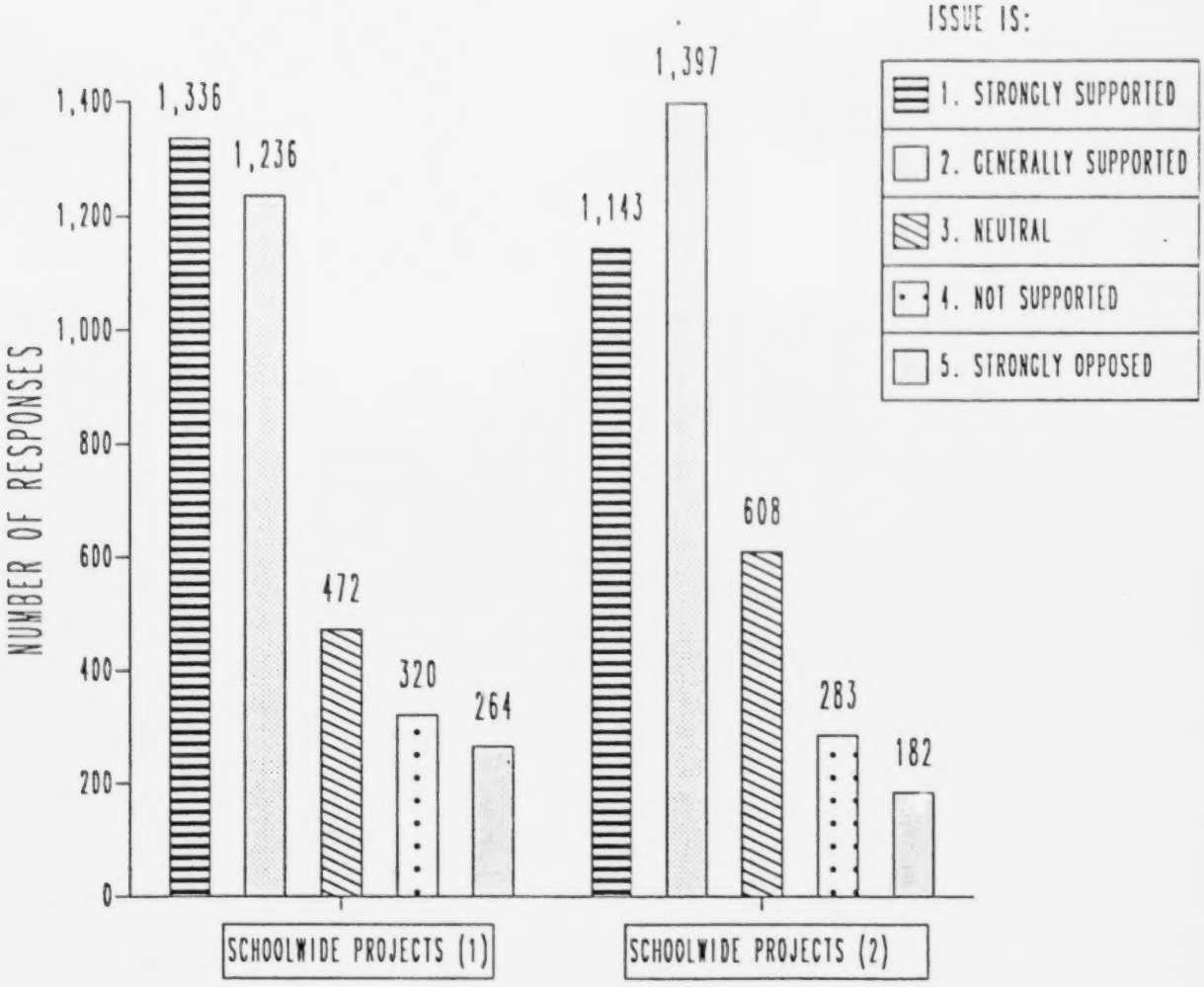
National Ave. 2.6

limits subcounty distribution of funds

National Ave. 2.8

-1-

SCHOOLWIDE PROJECTS



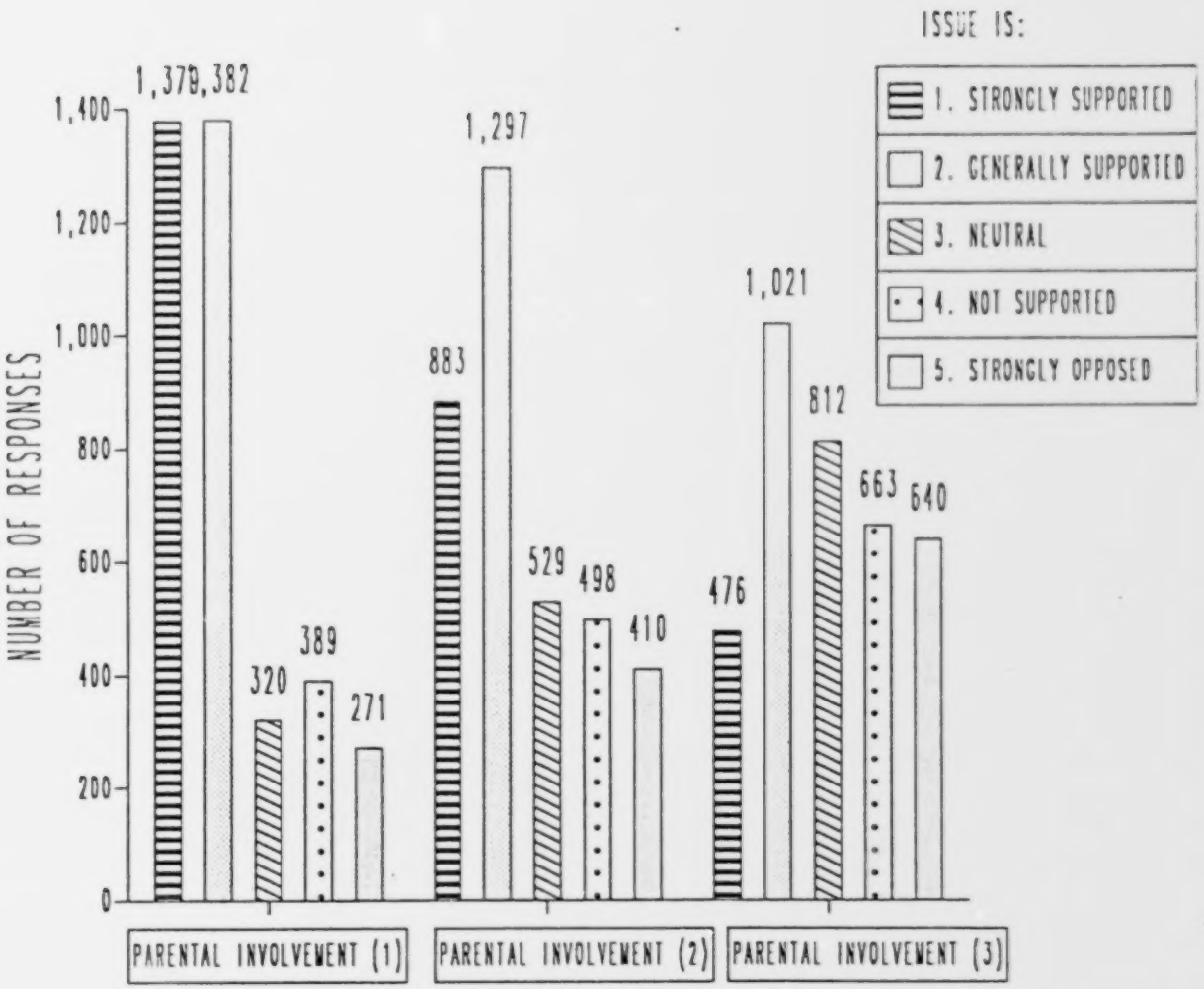
schools with poverty of 75% are eligible

National Ave. 2.1

allows approval for 3 years

National Ave. 2.1

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT



continues previous requirements

National Ave. 2.1

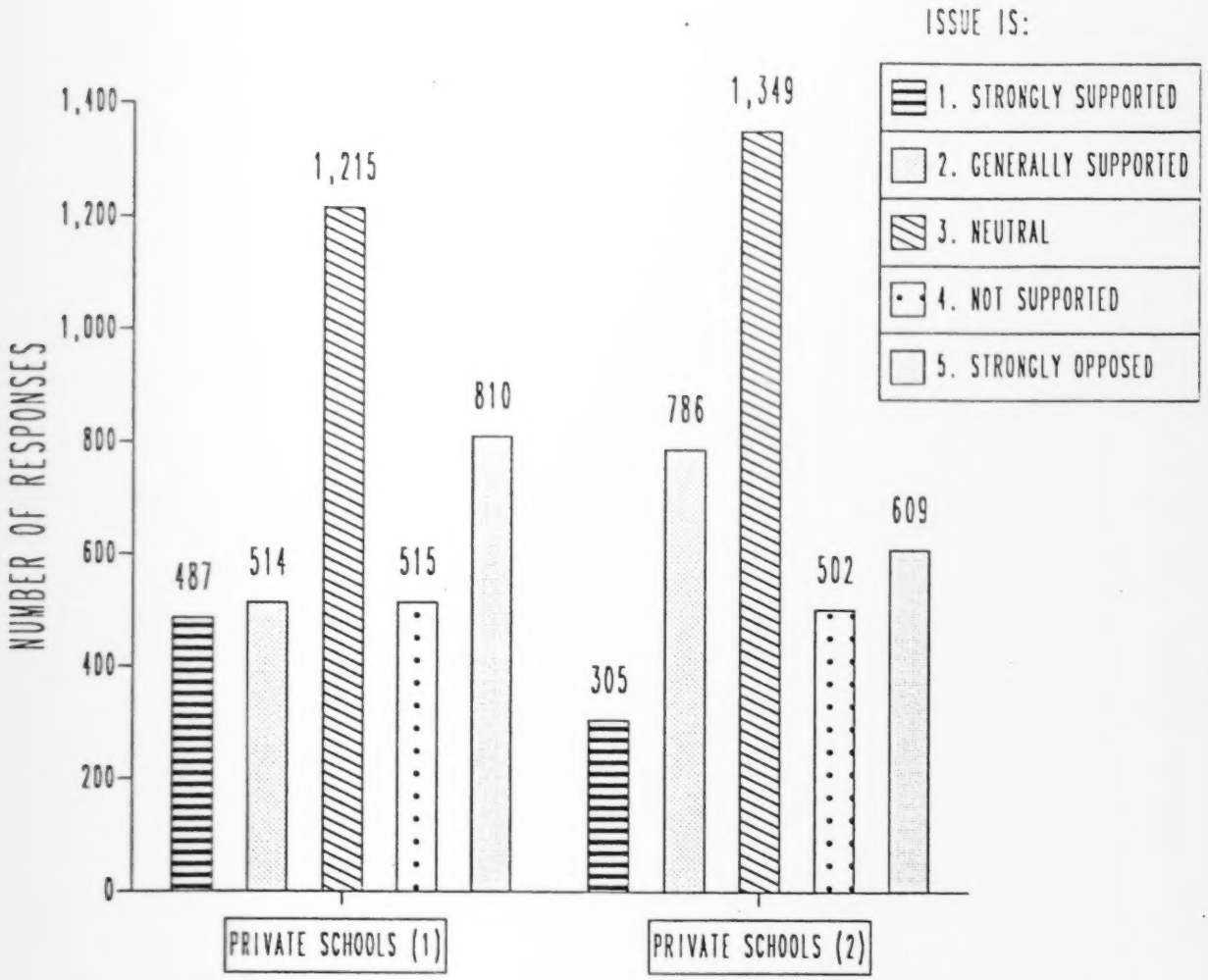
provisions for training parents

National Ave. 2.5

must provide understandable material

National Ave. 2.9

PRIVATE NON PUBLIC SCHOOLS



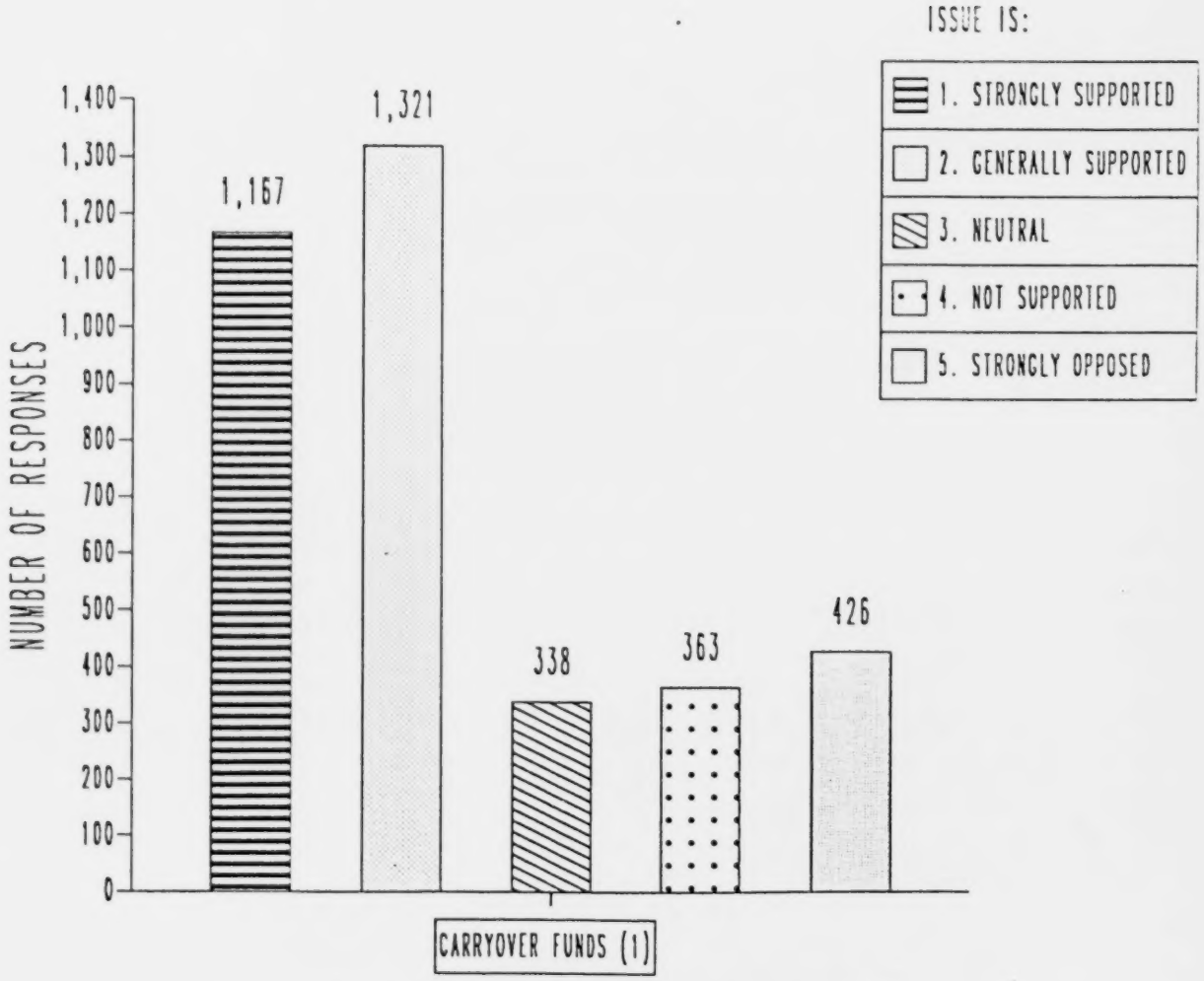
$30 million for 1988

National Ave. 3.0

investigate complaints in private schools

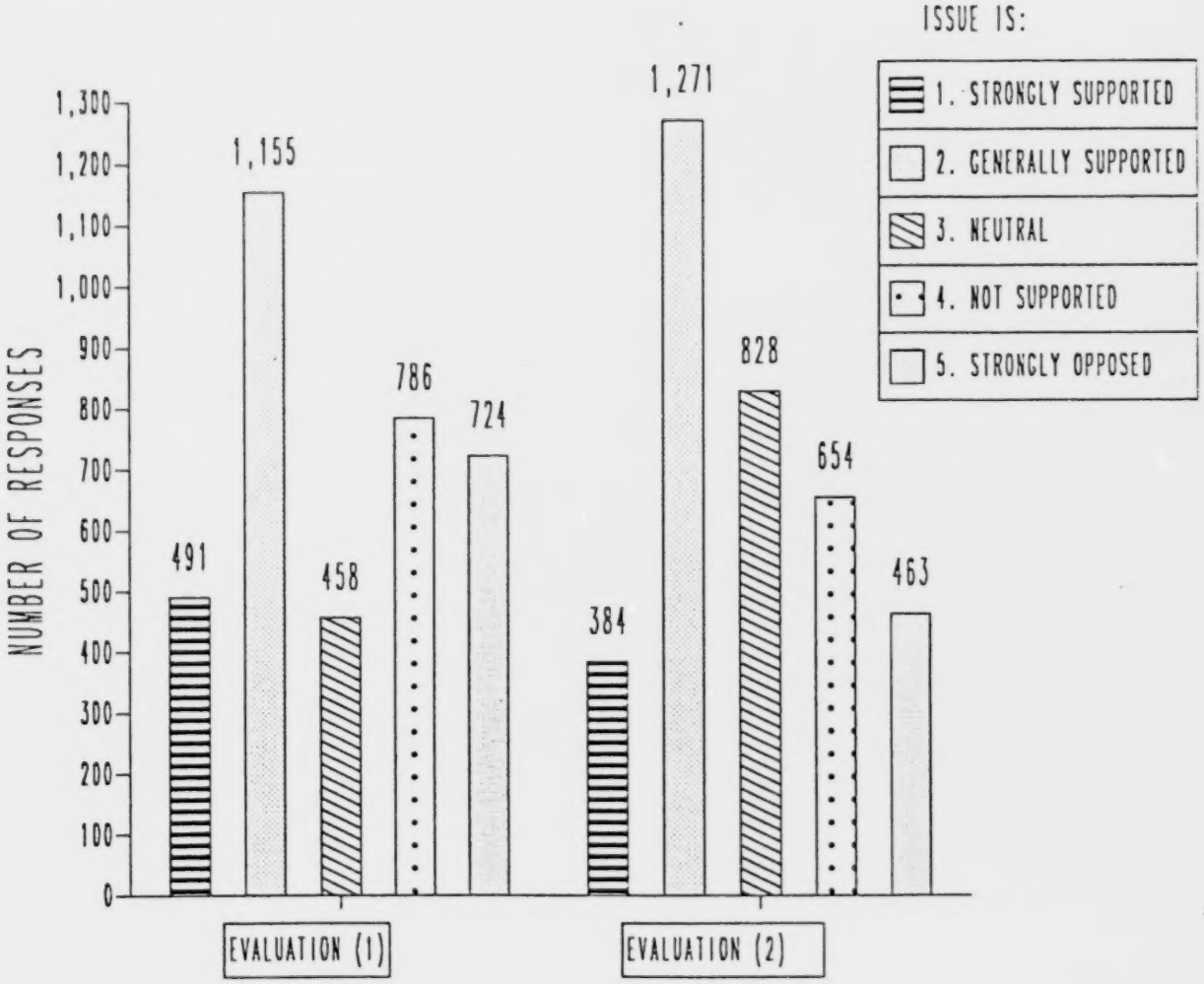
National Ave. 3.0

CARRYOVER FUNDS



LIMITS CARRYOVER TO 25% PERCENT OF FUNDS FOR '88 AND 15% THEREAFTER

EVALUATION



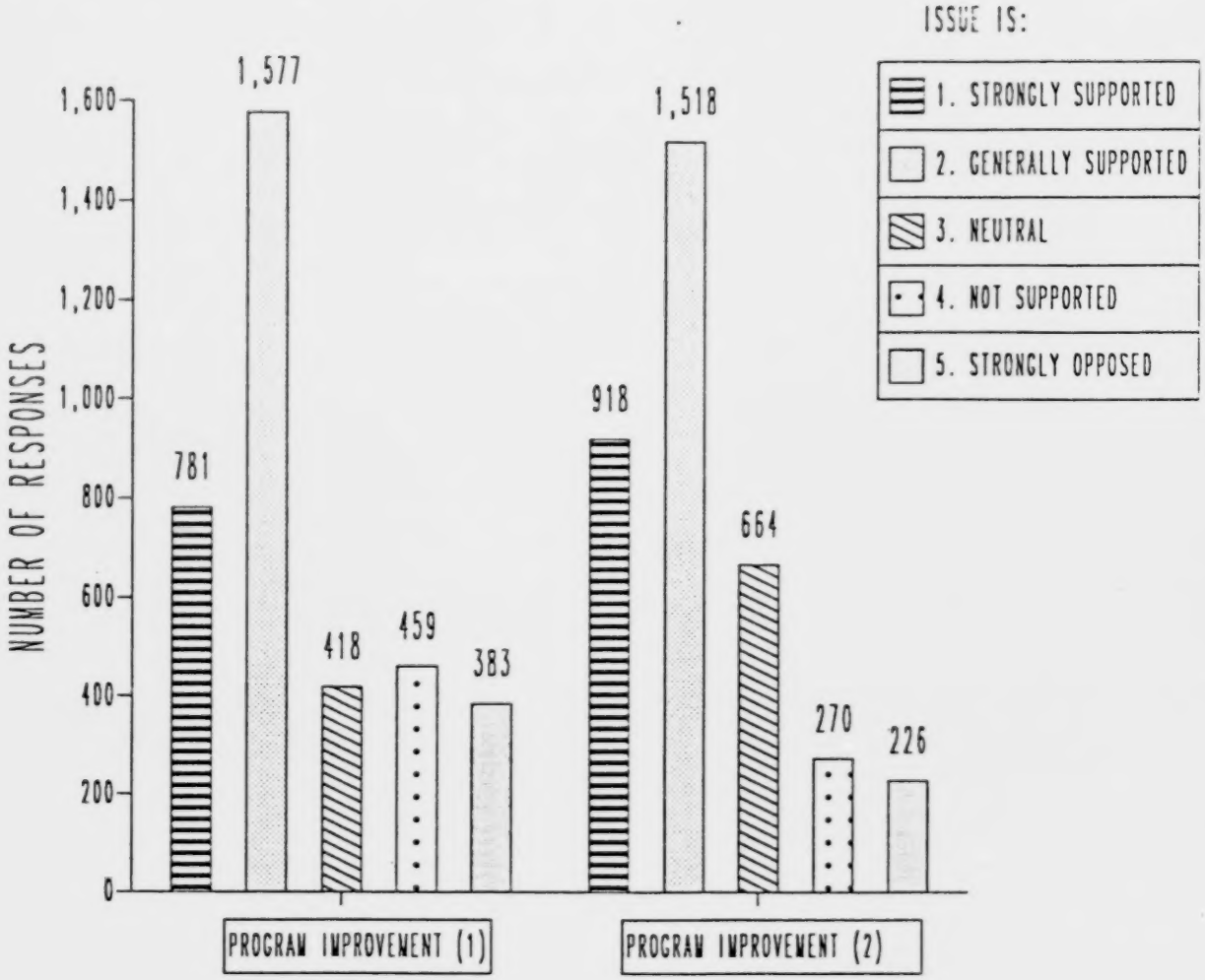
requires evaluation in basic & advanced skills

National Ave. 3.0

requires SEA's to evaluate program every 2 years

National Ave. 2.8

PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT



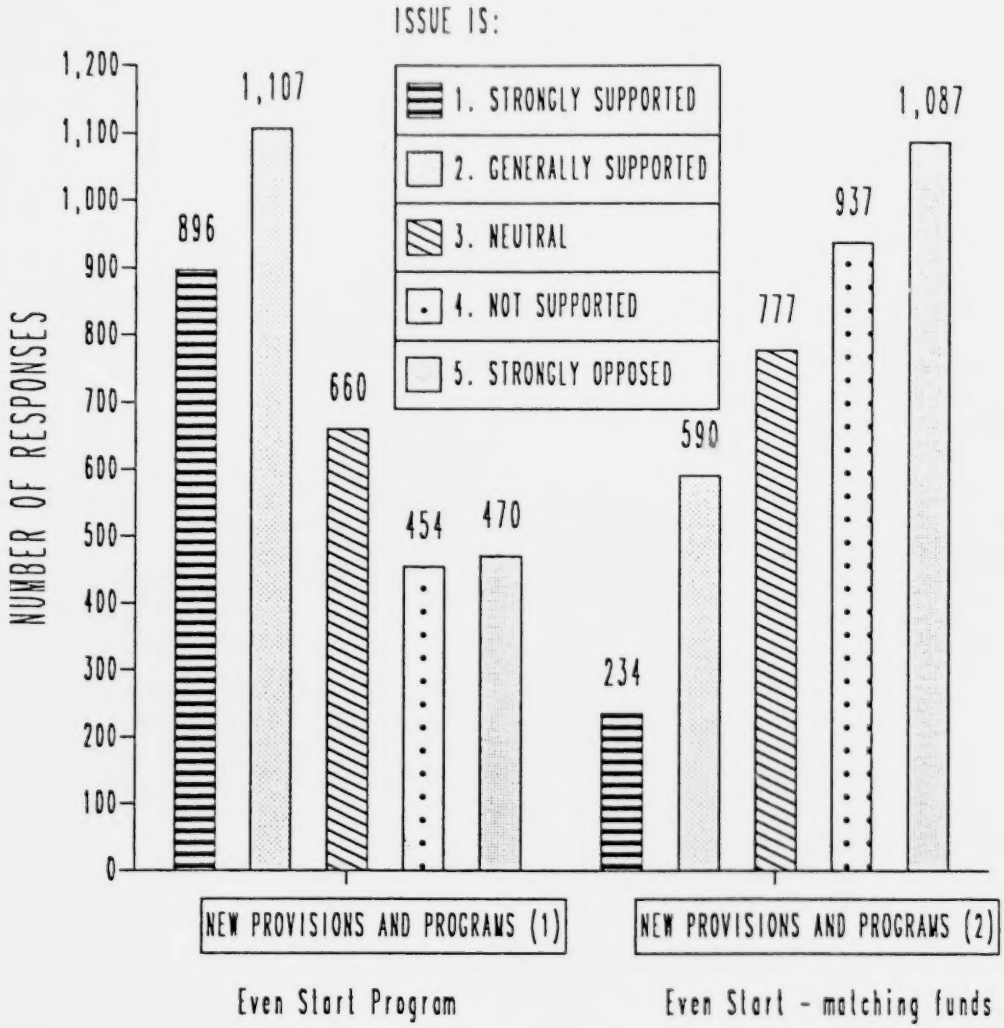
requires LEA plan for improvement

National Ave. 2.4

technical assistance centers

National Ave. 2.2

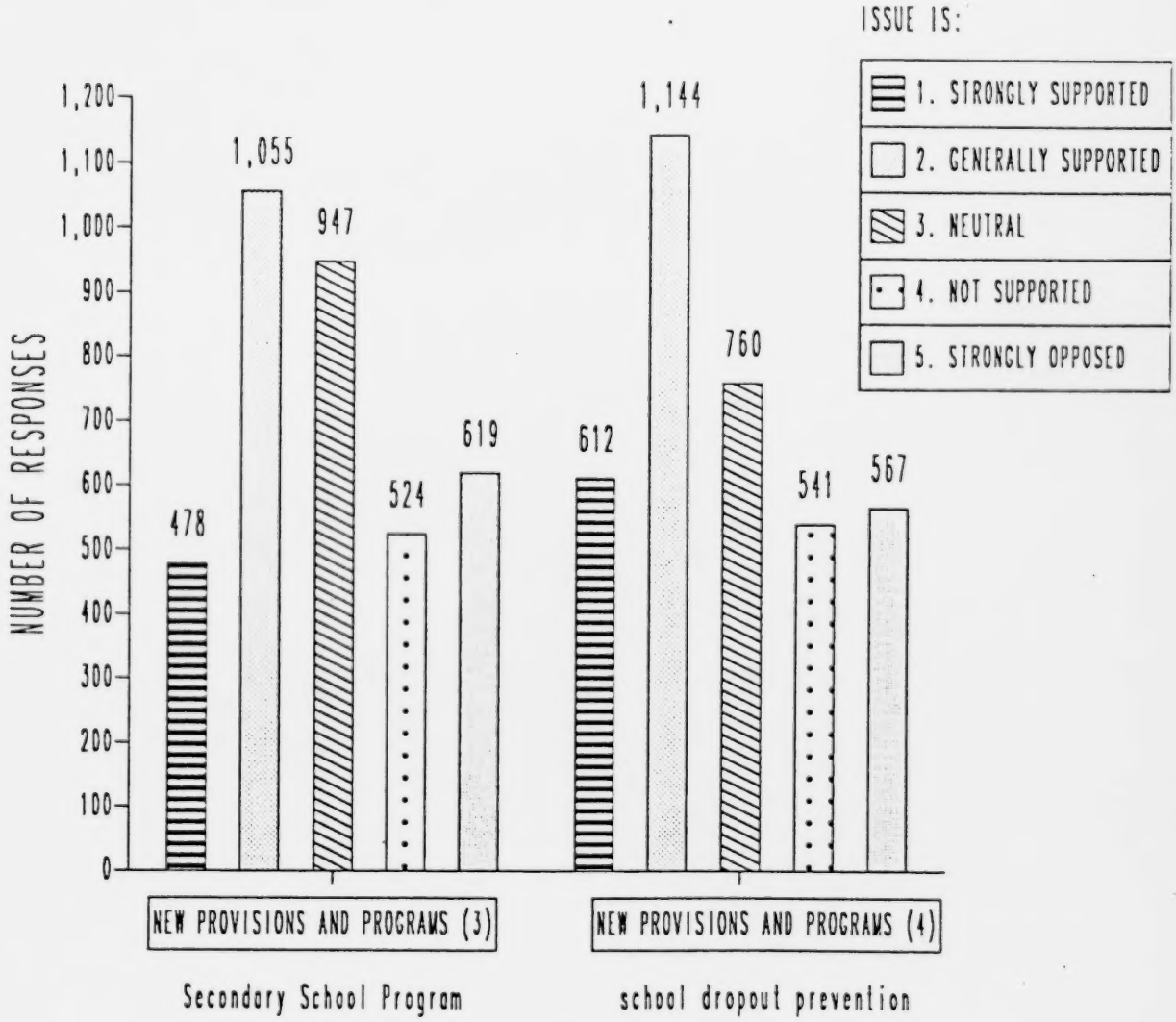
NEW PROVISIONS AND PROGRAMS



National Ave. 2.6

National Ave. 3.5

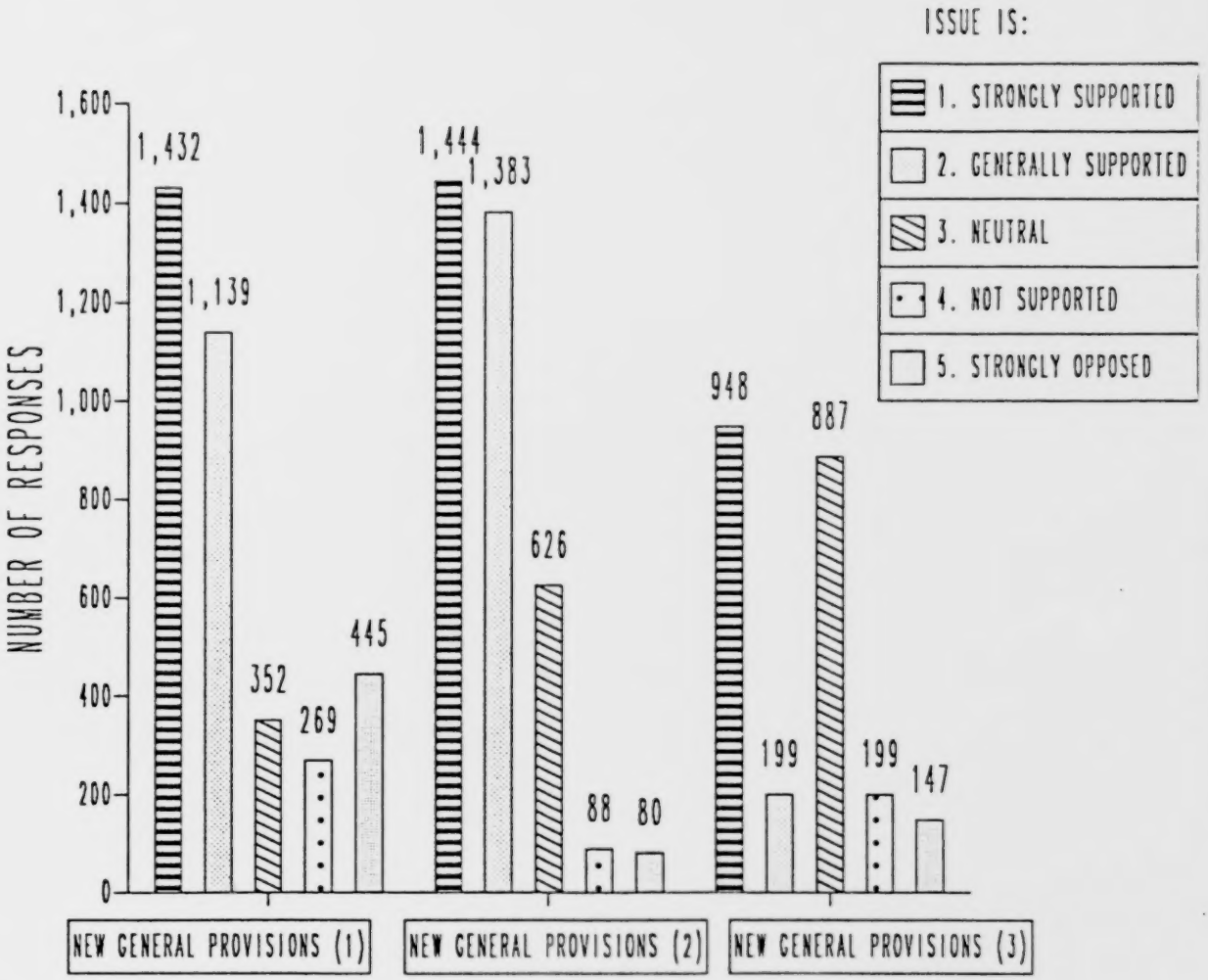
NEW PROVISIONS AND PROGRAMS



National Ave. 2.9

National Ave. 2.8

NEW GENERAL PROVISIONS



limited supervisory duties

National Ave. 2.2

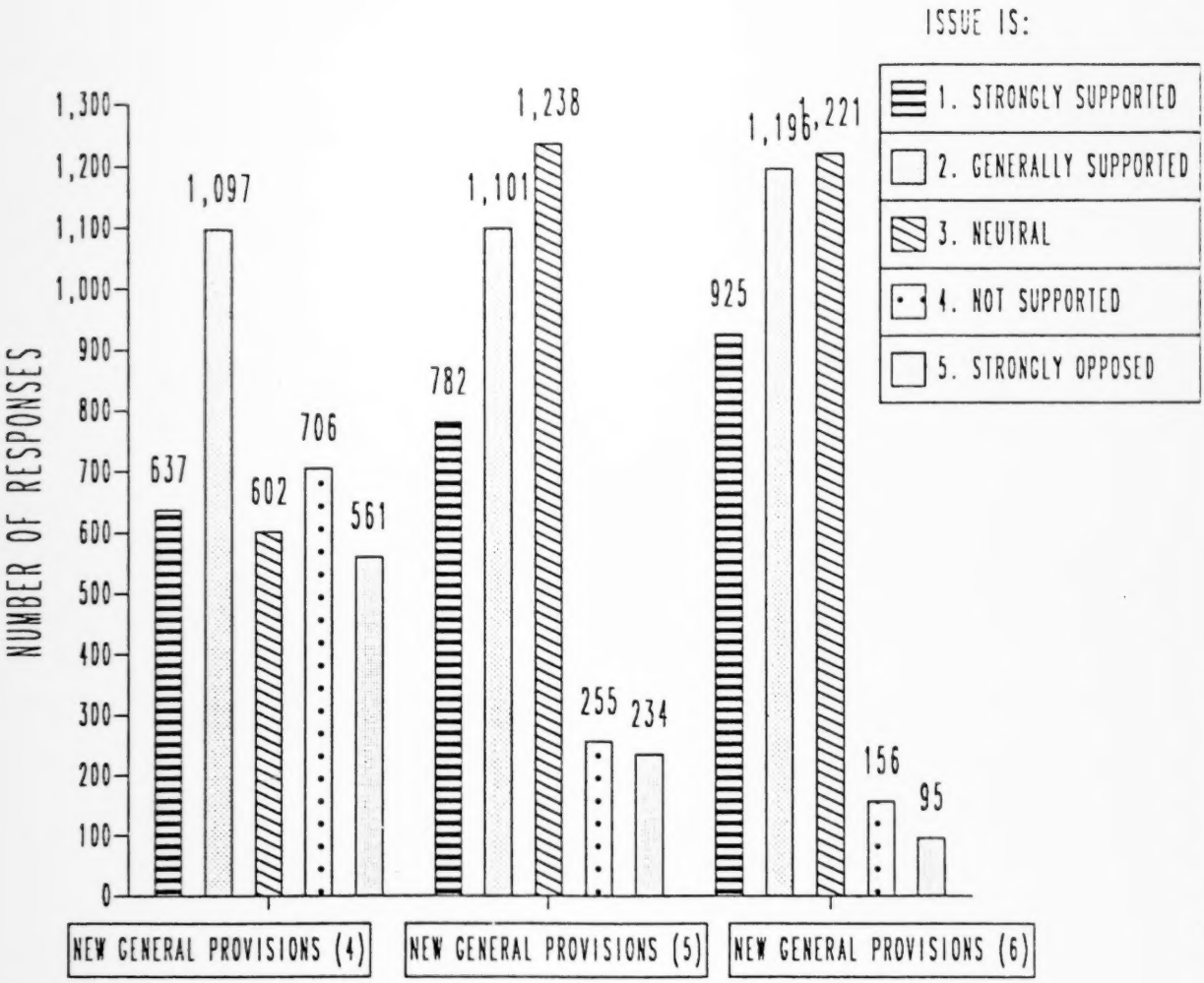
defines parent to include in Loco Parentis

National Ave. 1.8

rule review by practitioners

National Ave. 2.2

NEW GENERAL PROVISIONS



requires address of basic & adv. skills

National Ave. 2.8

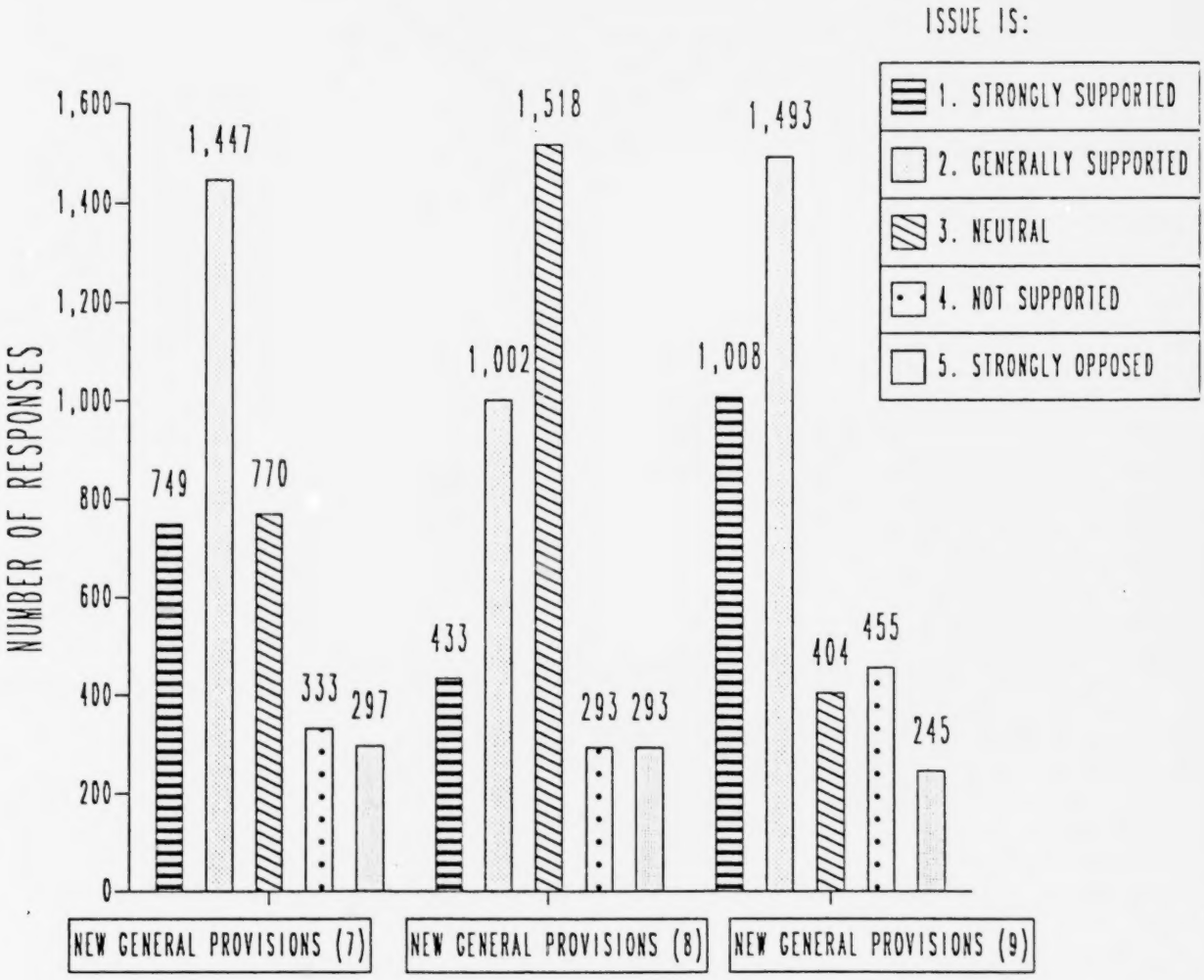
• $300,000 min. state adm. funding

National Ave. 2.4

limits indirect costs

National Ave. 2.2

NEW GENERAL PROVISIONS



innovative programs

National Ave. 2.4

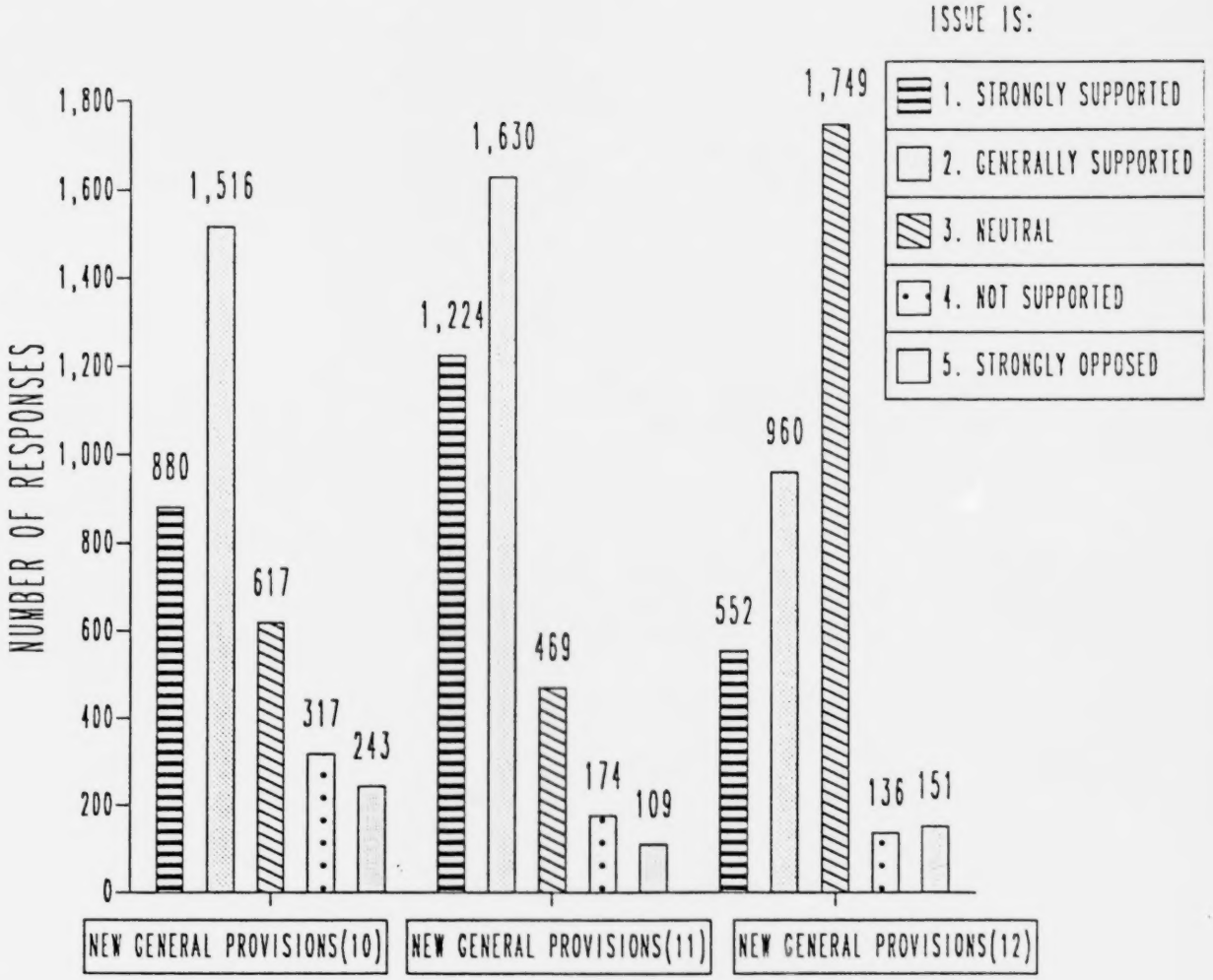
limits no wide variance

National Ave. 2.7

grandfathering of children no longer in greatest need

National Ave. 2.2

NEW GENERAL PROVISIONS



handicapped and LEP children are eligible

National Ave. 2.3

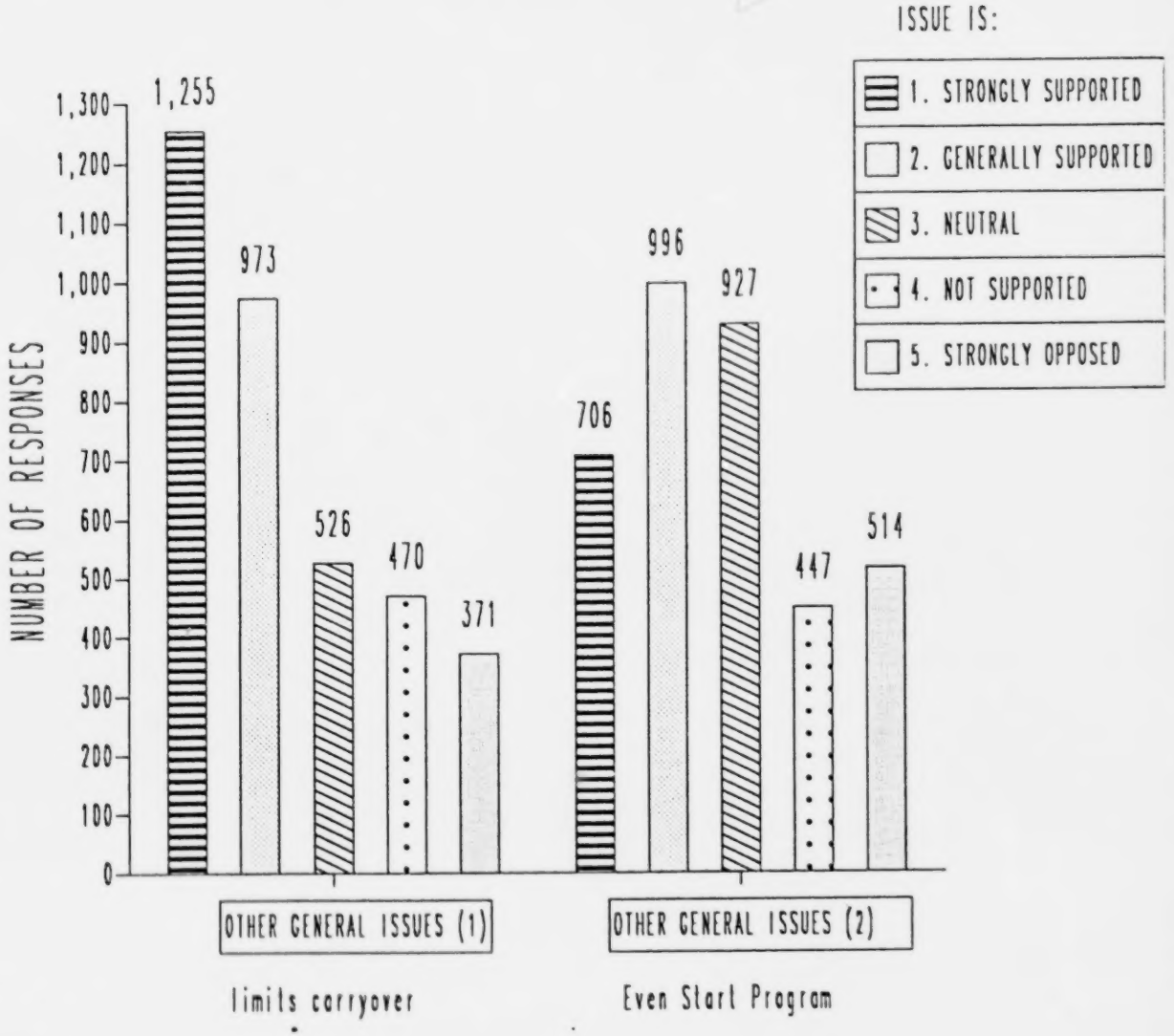
• coordination of C-1 and local program

National Ave. 1.9

audit reform provisions

National Ave. 2.5

OTHER GENERAL ISSUES



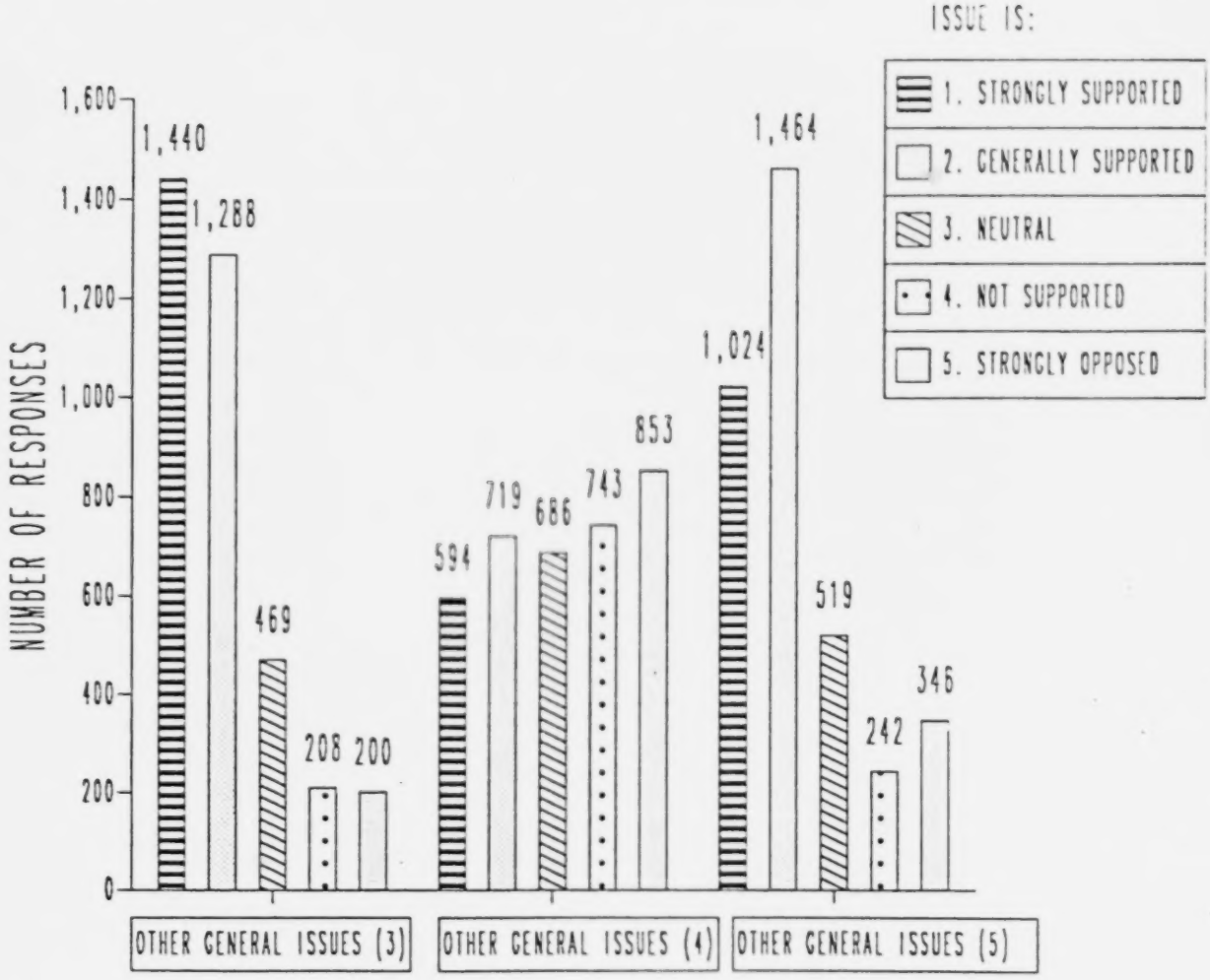
limits carryover

National Ave. 2.3

Even Start Program

National Ave. 2.7

OTHER GENERAL ISSUES



state funded compensatory programs

National Ave. 2.0

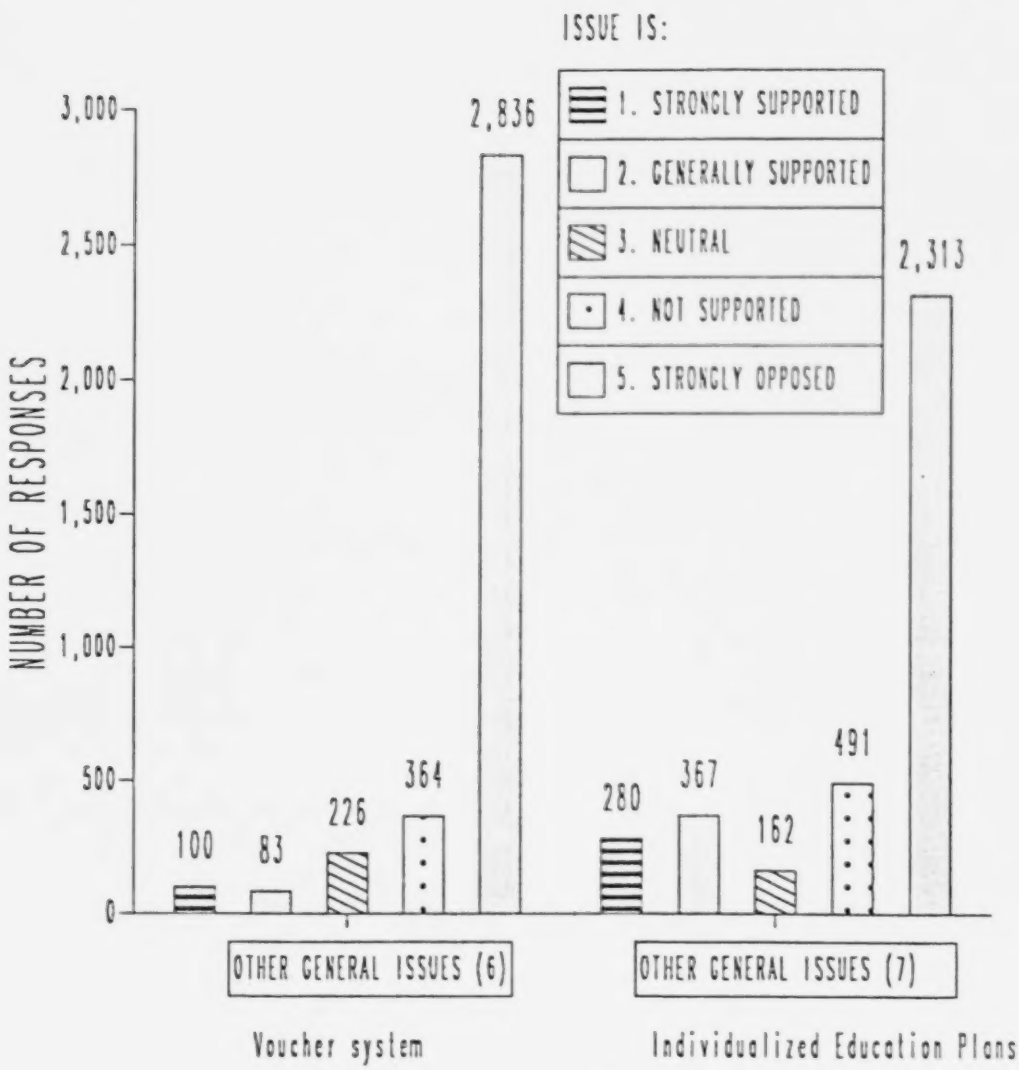
allocation of concentration grants

National Ave. 3.1

funding for program improvement

National Ave. 2.2

OTHER GENERAL ISSUES



National Ave. 4.5

National Ave. 4.1

SECTION V.

State Coordinator/National
Response Comparison

		States	National Ave
Q 1.	Concentration Grants (1)	2.8	2.6
Q 2.	Concentration Grants (2)	2.7	2.8
Q 3.	Schoolwide Projects (1)	2.5	2.1
Q 4.	Schoolwide Projects (2)	2.5	2.1
Q 5.	Parental Involvement (1)	1.5	2.1
Q 6.	Parental Involvement (2)	1.8	2.5
Q 7.	Parental Involvement (3)	2.6	2.9
Q 8.	Private Schools (1)	2.4	3.0
Q 9.	Private Schools (2)	2.5	3.0
Q 10.	Carryover (1)	2.6	2.3
Q 11.	Evaluation (1)	3.0	3.0
Q 12.	Evaluation (2)	2.0	2.8
Q 13.	Program Improvement (1)	2.1	2.4
Q 14.	Program Improvement (2)	1.5	2.2
Q 15.	New Provisions/Programs (1)	2.1	2.6
Q 16.	New Provisions/Programs (2)	3.2	3.5
Q 17.	New Provisions/Programs (3)	2.4	2.9
Q 18.	New Provisions/Programs (4)	2.8	2.8
Q 19.	New General Provisions (1)	2.9	2.2
Q 20.	New General Provisions (2)	1.9	1.8
Q 21.	New General Provisions (3)	3.1	2.2
Q 22.	New General Provisions (4)	2.5	2.8
Q 23.	New General Provisions (5)	1.7	2.4

	States	National Ave
Q 24. New General Provisions (6)	1.9	2.2
Q 25. New General Provisions (7)	2.5	2.4
Q 26. New General Provisions (8)	2.6	2.7
Q 27. New General Provisions (9)	2.6	2.2
Q 28. New General Provisions (10)	1.9	2.3
Q 29. New General Provisions (11)	1.6	1.9
Q 30. New General Provisions (12)	1.7	2.5
Q 31. Other (1)	2.8	2.3
Q 32. Other (2)	2.2	2.7
Q 33. Other (3)	2.1	2.0
Q 34. Other (4)	2.5	3.1
Q 35. Other (5)	1.9	2.2
Q 36. Other (6)	4.8	4.5
Q 37. Other (7)	4.5	4.1

General Results

The results of the State Coordinator survey reflect much more extreme responses compared to the national average. State Coordinators support is significantly more pronounced in: Parent Involvement (2) Q 5; Technical Assistance Centers, Q 14; Even Start Program, Q 15; Minimum State Administrative Funding, Q 23: Coordination of State and Local Programs, Q 29; and Administrative Law Judge, A 30. At the other end, State Coordinators are even more strongly opposed to a voucher system (Q 36) and IEP's (Q 37) as well as the state rule review (Q 21).

The following graphs show the responses from State Coordinators to four questions that appeared at the end of the questionnaire form. Responses show that:

1. States are strongly in favor of the suggestion to raise state administrative funding from 1 to 1½ percent with a $300,000 minimum;

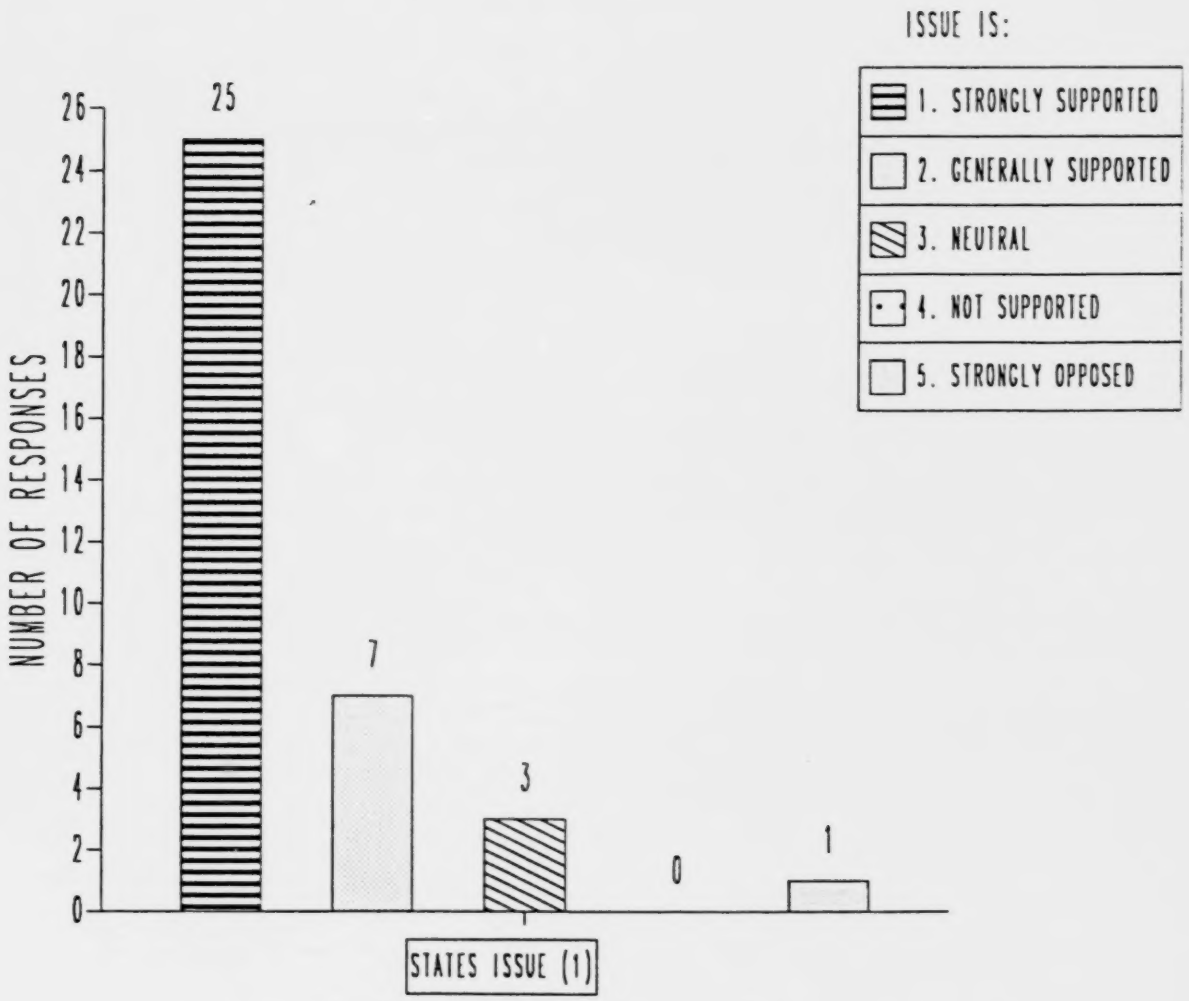
2. States strongly believe that 5% of Even Start allocation should be made available for state administrative funds, if needed;

3. States would strongly prefer that the language of HR 5 to be changed from mandating a review committee to reflect either consultation with representatives of the groups mentioned in HR 5 or adherence to state established rulemaking procedures as long as they provide opportunity for input and hearings from all interested parties;

4. States would generally favor the removal of the Specific Audit Reform Act Provision referring to approval of SEA Chief Legal Officer before technical assistance can be requested.

Please see Section IX for the complete question as it was asked in the questionnaire.

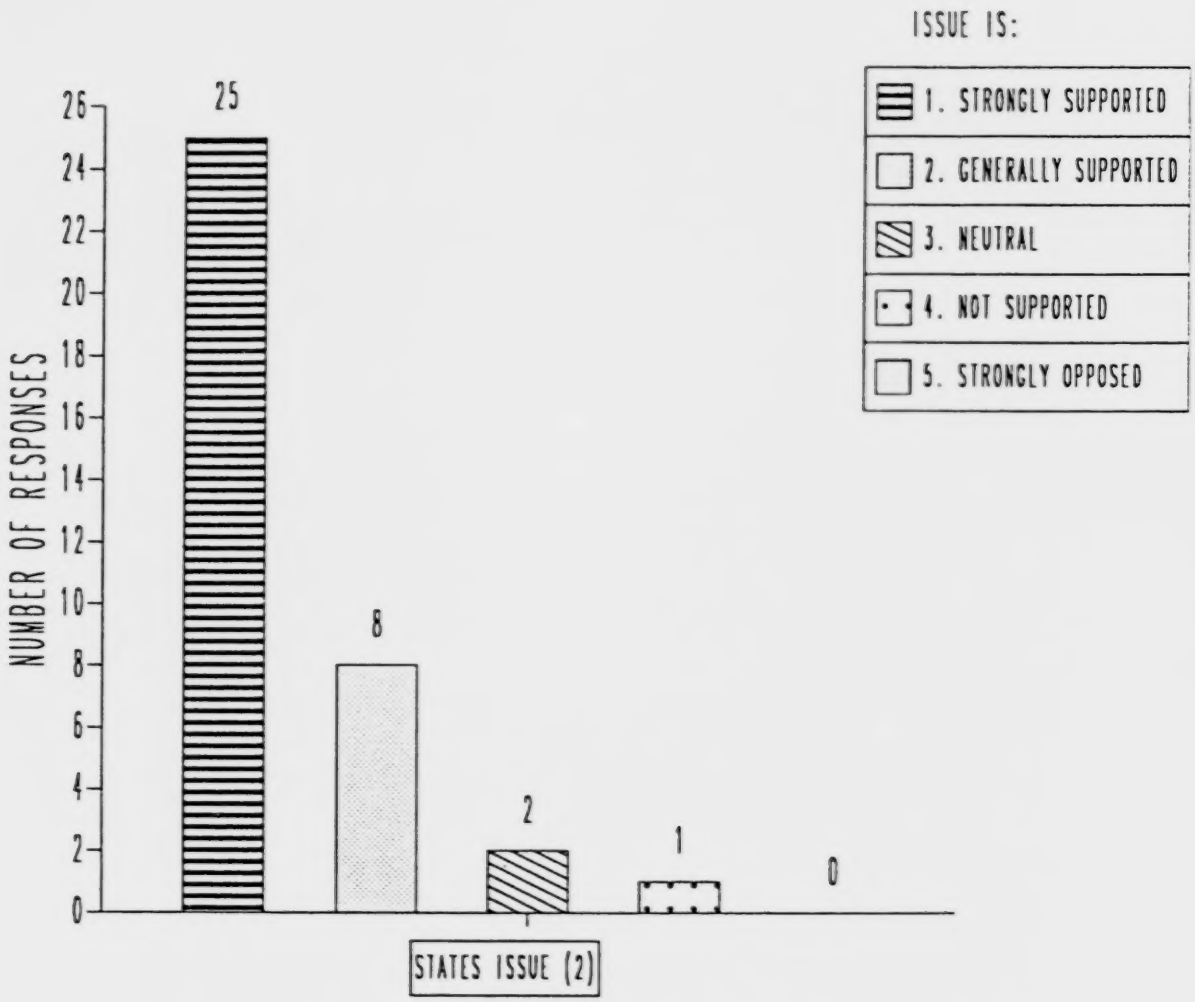
STATE ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS



SHOULD LANGUAGE BE INSERTED TO CHANGE MINIMUN STATE ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDING FROM 1 TO 1.5 PERCENT OF TOTAL

Average: 1.8

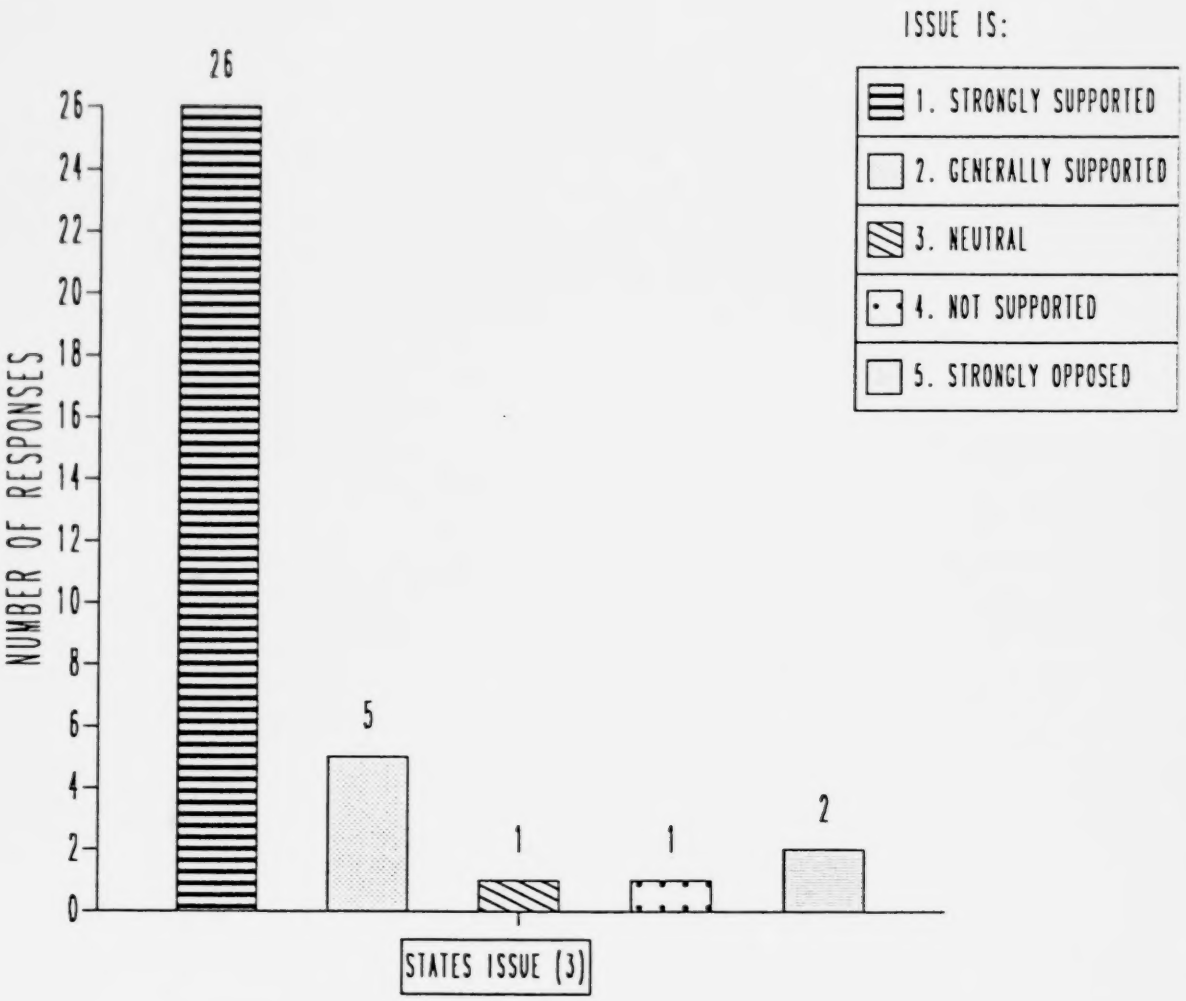
EVEN START ADMNISTRATIVE FUNDS



SHOULD 5% OF EVEN START ALLOCATION BE AVAILABLE FOR STATE ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS IF NEEDED

Average: 1.4

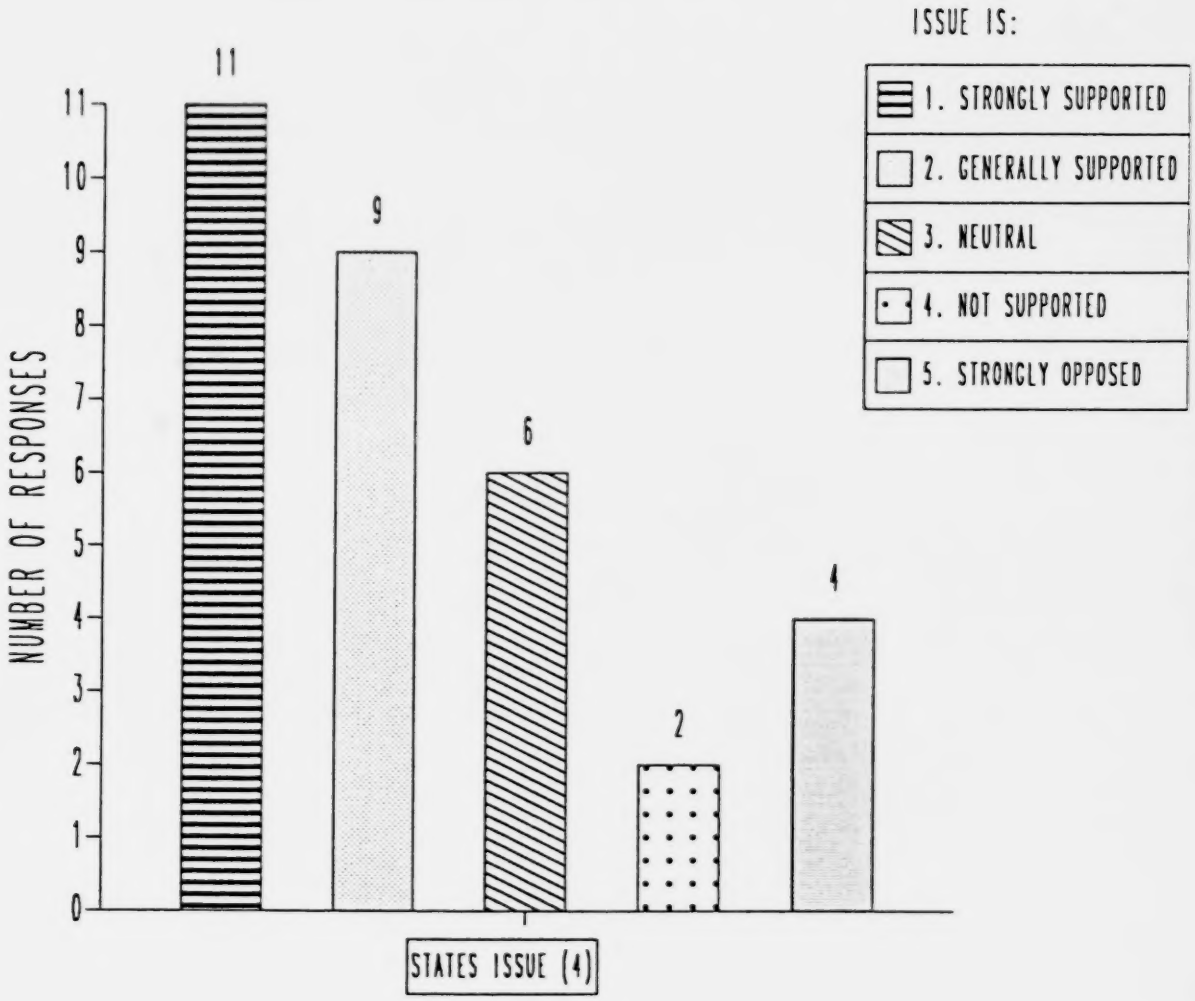
RULE REVIEW BY PRACTITIONERS



RULE REVIEW BY COMMITTEE OF PRACTIONERS - SHOULD THIS BE CHANGED TO REFLECT CONSULTATION WITH GROUPS MENTIONED

Average: 1.5

AUDIT REFORM ACT



Should language be changed to remove the audit reform act provision referring to approval by SEA chief legal officer before technical assistance can be requested

Average: 2.3

STATE COORDINATOR RESPONSES TO PROFILE SHEET

HR 5 State Coordinator Results	Number of States Responding In Each Category
Question 4: Audit Exceptions	
1. Settled all federal Chapter 1 audit exceptions	30
2. One or more open federal Chapter 1 audit exceptions	9
3. Never had an audit exception	7
Question 5: School District size	
1. Small, 250 pupils or less	6
2. Medium, 500 to 1000 pupils	18
3. Large, 1000 pupils or more	23
Question 6: District classification	
1. Rural	28
2. Suburban	3
3. Urban	1
4. Mixed	15
Question 7: Average Chapter 1 Grants	
1. $5,000 - $10,000	0
2. $10,000 - $25,000	5
3. $25,000 - $100,000	21
4. $100,000 plus	21
Question 8: My state has	
1. A state funded compensatory education program	21
2. No state funded compensatory education program	26

Question 10: On-site monitoring by State Chapter 1 staff

1. On-site monitor all districts yearly	8
2. On-site monitor all districts on a 3-year cycle	22
3. On-site monitor districts on a 2-year cycle	7
4. Other	9

Question 11: Program improvement efforts with respect to funding:

1. No formal effort is possible. No state administrative funds are available	9
2. Informal effort is possible. State administrative funds are available	29
3. Districts with a poor achievement record in Chapter 1 are required to submit a formal plan improvement	1
4. Districts with poor achievement in Chapter 1 enter a formal state-managed plan for improvement and receive technical assistance. State administrative funds are used.	3
5. Districts with poor achievement in Chapter 1 are denied funding until they submit plans for improving	2

Question 12: State concerns for implementation of new programs under HR 5

1. Reassign present staff to new programs/responsibilities. No new staff or funding required.	1
2. Reassign present staff to new programs/responsibilities. Some new funding required for travel, materials, communications	11
3. Reassign present staff to new programs/responsibilities and add at least one staff person. Some funding required.	10
4. Reassign present staff to new programs/responsibilities. Add more than one staff person, plus additional funds for travel, materials, communications	15
5. Seek state help because of inadequate staff time and/or state administrative funding	6
6. Extremely difficult to implement	4

A number of states have indicated that they will have some difficulty implementing HR 5. There is no distinguishable "group" of states that makes up this category.

State Coordinator Responses

		Number of Responses
In my state, the concentration Grant Formula at the 75 percent level will benefit approximately	1. 0-10 building	16
	2. 11-20	10
	3. 21-30	4
	4. 31-50	3
	5. 50-100	14
	Total	47

		Number of Responses
60% level	1. 0-10	7
	2. 11-20	5
	3. 21-30	9
	4. 31-50	5
	5. 51-80	3
	6. 81-100	2
	7. over 100	15
	Total	47

Three states did not respond.

SECTION VI

NATIONAL SURVEY IN REGARD TO HR5

Table of response to each question by state average:

The attached sheets show the breakdown of responses by individual state average. The numbers have been compiled on the following scale:

"1" strongly supported

"2" generally supported

"3" neutral

"4" not supported

"5" strongly opposed

The national average appears on the left side of each page.

NOTE: The above information may also be used in regard to section VII which is a similar chart showing the breakdown of responses by background of the respondent.

SECTION VI.

	Nation	Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New York	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	Vermont
Concentration Grants (1)	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.4
Concentration Grants (2)	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8
Schoolwide Projects (1)	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8
Schoolwide Projects (2)	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0
Parental Involvement (1)	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
Parental Involvement (2)	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.1
Parental Involvement (3)	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.4
Private Schools (1)	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2
Private Schools (2)	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2
Carryover (1)	2.3	2.6	2.0	1.8	2.5	1.5	2.5	1.8	1.6	2.3
Evaluation (1)	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.5	3.4	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.5	3.8
Evaluation (2)	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5
Program Improvement (1)	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3
Program Improvement (2)	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.9
New Provisions/Programs (1)	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.4	1.7	2.0
New Provisions/Programs (2)	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4
New Provisions/Programs (3)	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.7
New Provisions/Programs (4)	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.2
New General Provisions (1)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.9
New General Provisions (2)	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.9
New General Provisions (3)	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.6	2.1
New General Provisions (4)	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.7	3.3
New General Provisions (5)	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.0
New General Provisions (6)	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.7	2.6	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.7
New General Provisions (7)	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.1	1.8
New General Provisions (8)	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.6	3.1
New General Provisions (9)	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2
New General Provisions (10)	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.4	1.6	1.9
New General Provisions (11)	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.6
New General Provisions (12)	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.3
Other (1)	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3
Other (2)	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.6
Other (3)	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.4	2.0
Other (4)	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.7
Other (5)	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4
Other (6)	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.8
Other (7)	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.3	3.1	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.5

	Nation	Alabama	Arkansas	Florida	Louisianna	Mississippi	Oklahoma	Tennessee	Texas
Concentration Grants (1)	2.6	2.5	4.1	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.8
Concentration Grants (2)	2.8	2.8	4.6	2.4	3.1	2.7	3.2	2.6	3.0
Schoolwide Projects (1)	2.1	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.7	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.0
Schoolwide Projects (2)	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.2
Parental Involvement (1)	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.3	2.2	1.5	2.2	2.2
Parental Involvement (2)	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.4	3.4	3.0	1.7
Parental Involvement (3)	2.9	3.2	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.8	4.0	3.3	2.3
Private Schools (1)	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.1
Private Schools (2)	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.1
Carryover (1)	2.3	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.9	3.0
Evaluation (1)	3.0	3.0	3.7	3.3	2.7	2.6	3.8	3.2	2.8
Evaluation (2)	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.5	3.3	2.5
Program Improvement (1)	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.3	3.3	2.7	2.0
Program Improvement (2)	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.8	1.9
New Provisions/Programs (1)	2.6	2.7	3.4	2.3	3.0	2.5	3.3	2.3	1.9
New Provisions/Programs (2)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.5
New Provisions/Programs (3)	2.9	2.9	4.2	3.0	3.1	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.2
New Provisions/Programs (4)	2.8	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.5	2.3	3.1	2.2
New General Provisions (1)	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.4	3.5	2.1
New General Provisions (2)	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.9
New General Provisions (3)	2.2	2.1	3.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.4
New General Provisions (4)	2.8	2.8	4.3	2.7	3.2	2.7	3.8	3.0	2.2
New General Provisions (5)	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.0	3.2	2.5	2.5
New General Provisions (6)	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.0
New General Provisions (7)	2.4	2.4	3.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.7	2.3
New General Provisions (8)	2.7	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.6
New General Provisions (9)	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.3
New General Provisions (10)	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.4	2.9	2.4	1.8	2.2	2.3
New General Provisions (11)	1.9	1.8	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.9	1.6
New General Provisions (12)*	2.5	2.1	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Other (1)	2.3	2.1	3.7	2.3	2.7	2.0	2.5	2.1	1.9
Other (2)	2.7	2.7	3.7	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.3
Other (3)	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3
Other (4)	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.2
Other (5)	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.7
Other (6)	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.2	4.6	4.6
Other (7)	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8

	Nation	Alaska	Idaho	Minnesota	Montana	North Dakota	South Dakota	Wisconsin	Wyoming
Concentration Grants (1)	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7
Concentration Grants (2)	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7
Schoolwide Projects (1)	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.2
Schoolwide Projects (2)	2.1	1.6	2.3	2.3	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.0
Parental Involvement (1)	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.7
Parental Involvement (2)	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.0	1.9	2.4
Parental Involvement (3)	3.0	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.6	3.0
Private Schools (1)	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0
Private Schools (2)	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0
Carryover (1)	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.3
Evaluation (1)	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.0
Evaluation (2)	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6
Program Improvement (1)	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.2
Program Improvement (2)	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.9
New Provisions/Programs (1)	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.4	3.3	3.0	2.5	2.8
New Provisions/Programs (2)	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.2
New Provisions/Programs (3)	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.0
New Provisions/Programs (4)	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.4	3.2	2.8	2.5	3.0
New General Provisions (1)	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8
New General Provisions (2)	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
New General Provisions (3)	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1
New General Provisions (4)	2.8	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.8
New General Provisions (5)	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.9
New General Provisions (6)	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.0
New General Provisions (7)	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3
New General Provisions (8)	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6
New General Provisions (9)	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0
New General Provisions (10)	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
New General Provisions (11)	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.4
New General Provisions (12)	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.6
Other (1)	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.4
Other (2)	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.5	3.4	2.8	2.6	3.2
Other (3)	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.4
Other (4)	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.6
Other (5)	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.0
Other (6)	4.5	3.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.5
Other (7)	4.1	3.4	4.1	3.3	2.5	4.3	3.6	4.1	3.4

	Nation	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Michigan	Missouri	Ohio	Nebraska
Concentration Grants (1)	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.0	2.5
Concentration Grants (2)	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6
Schoolwide Projects (1)	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.1
Schoolwide Projects (2)	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1
Parental Involvement (1)	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.7
Parental Involvement (2)	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.2	3.1	2.0	2.3
Parental Involvement (3)	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0
Private Schools (1)	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.4	2.7	3.0
Private Schools (2)	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.0
Carryover (1)	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.3	3.2	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.7
Evaluation (1)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9
Evaluation (2)	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.7
Program Improvement (1)	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.1	1.9
Program Improvement (2)	2.2	2.6	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.5	1.5	2.1
New Provisions/Programs (1)	2.6	2.9	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.9	2.0	3.2
New Provisions/Programs (2)	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.4
New Provisions/Programs (3)	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.6	2.9	3.3	2.3	3.0
New Provisions/Programs (4)	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.7	3.1
New General Provisions (1)	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.8	2.1
New General Provisions (2)	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8
New General Provisions (3)	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.0
New General Provisions (4)	2.8	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.6
New General Provisions (5)	2.4	2.7	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.3
New General Provisions (6)	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.4
New General Provisions (7)	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.2
New General Provisions (8)	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.4
New General Provisions (9)	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.4
New General Provisions (10)	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.2	3.0	2.1
New General Provisions (11)	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.6	2.2
New General Provisions (12)	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.2
Other (1)	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.0
Other (2)	2.7	2.8	2.3	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.6	1.8	2.6
Other (3)	2.0	2.1	1.6	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.0
Other (4)	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.2	3.0
Other (5)	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.2
Other (6)	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.4
Other (7)	4.1	4.0	4.7	3.8	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.8	2.9

	Nation	Delaware	Georgia	Kentucky	Maryland	North Carolina	South Carolina	Virginia	Washington D.C.	West Virginia
Concentration Grants (1)	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	1.2	2.3	2.7	1.0	2.1
Concentration Grants (2)	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.9	2.0	2.6
Schoolwide Projects (1)	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.9	2.3	1.0	1.9
Schoolwide Projects (2)	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.5	1.0	2.2
Parental Involvement (1)	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.7	1.5	1.7	2.5	1.0	2.2
Parental Involvement (2)	2.5	3.2	3.8	2.2	1.5	1.3	2.2	2.3	1.0	2.3
Parental Involvement (3)	2.9	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.1	1.6	3.0	2.8	1.0	3.3
Private Schools (1)	3.0	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.2	3.0	2.0	3.6
Private Schools (2)	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.0	3.2	3.0	2.0	3.6
Carryover (1)	2.3	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.6	3.2	2.0	3.0
Evaluation (1)	3.0	3.5	2.7	3.8	3.2	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Evaluation (2)	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.8	1.6	2.5	2.7	2.0	2.4
Program Improvement (1)	2.4	3.1	2.5	2.2	3.0	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.8
Program Improvement (2)	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.4	1.5	2.7	2.2	1.0	2.6
New Provisions/Programs (1)	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.3	1.2	2.3	2.7	2.0	2.5
New Provisions/Programs (2)	3.5	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.0
New Provisions/Programs (3)	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.5	1.7	2.6	3.1	2.0	2.4
New Provisions/Programs (4)	2.8	3.2	2.6	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.8	4.0	2.9
New General Provisions (1)	2.2	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.2	4.0	2.0
New General Provisions (2)	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.2	1.7	1.9	4.0	1.8
New General Provisions (3)	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.2
New General Provisions (4)	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.3	2.8	1.6	3.0	2.9	1.0	2.9
New General Provisions (5)	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.3
New General Provisions (6)	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.1
New General Provisions (7)	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.6	1.0	2.8
New General Provisions (8)	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.0	2.5
New General Provisions (9)	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.7	3.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.1
New General Provisions (10)	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2
New General Provisions (11)	1.9	2.6	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.0	1.8
New General Provisions (12)	2.5	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.6
Other (1)	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.8	4.0	1.8
Other (2)	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.0	3.0	3.1	2.0	2.5
Other (3)	2.0	2.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.2
Other (4)	3.1	2.8	2.9	4.0	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.5	2.0	3.6
Other (5)	2.2	3.0	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.6
Other (6)	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.6	5.0	4.7
Other (7)	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.5

	Nation	Arizona	California	Colorado	Hawaii	Nevada	New Mexico	Oregon	Utah	Washington
Concentration Grants (1)	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.8	2.0	3.1	2.3	2.6	4.3	2.5
Concentration Grants (2)	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.6	2.9
Schoolwide Projects (1)	2.1	1.7	1.5	2.6	2.7	2.4	1.7	2.0	2.5	1.9
Schoolwide Projects (2)	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.5	3.2	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.1
Parental Involvement (1)	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.3
Parental Involvement (2)	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.0	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.5
Parental Involvement (3)	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.5	2.5	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.1
Private Schools (1)	3.0	3.1	2.5	3.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.1
Private Schools (2)	3.0	3.1	2.6	3.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.2
Carryover (1)	2.3	2.6	1.6	2.1	1.7	2.4	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.9
Evaluation (1)	3.0	3.2	2.5	4.3	2.7	3.2	2.6	3.0	3.7	3.3
Evaluation (2)	2.8	3.3	2.6	3.1	2.7	3.3	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.1
Program Improvement (1)	2.4	2.2	2.5	3.0	1.2	3.2	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.5
Program Improvement (2)	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.2	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.5
New Provisions/Programs (1)	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.5	3.2	3.0	1.8	2.8	2.6	2.3
New Provisions/Programs (2)	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.1	4.2	4.1	3.1	3.5	4.0	3.4
New Provisions/Programs (3)	2.9	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.2	2.4	2.8	3.4	2.7
New Provisions/Programs (4)	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.0	4.0	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.5
New General Provisions (1)	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.3	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.2
New General Provisions (2)	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.8
New General Provisions (3)	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.3
New General Provisions (4)	2.8	2.8	2.2	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.9	3.2	3.2
New General Provisions (5)	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.2	2.8	1.8	2.5	2.2	2.7
New General Provisions (6)	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.2
New General Provisions (7)	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.0	4.0	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2
New General Provisions (8)	2.7	2.9	2.3	3.0	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.8
New General Provisions (9)	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.2
New General Provisions (10)	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.5	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.5
New General Provisions (11)	1.9	2.1	1.6	2.0	1.5	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.1
New General Provisions (12)	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.8
Other (1)	2.3	2.0	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5
Other (2)	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.3	3.5	2.7	2.2	2.9	3.0	2.3
Other (3)	2.0	2.0	1.6	2.5	3.5	2.1	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.7
Other (4)	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.2	3.8	2.7	3.0	4.3	3.1
Other (5)	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.6	3.0	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.1
Other (6)	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.6
Other (7)	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.0	3.7	4.4	4.4	4.4

SECTION VII.

	Coordinator	Director	Principal	Superintendent	Other	250 pupils or fewer	250 to 999 pupils	1000 to 2500 pupils	2500 to 9999 pupils	10,000 and up	Rural	Suburban	Urban	Mixed	Other	$5,000 to $10,000	$10,000 to $25,000	$25,000 to $75,000	$75,000 to $150,000	$150,000 to $225,000	$225,000 to $1 million	$1 million and up
Concentration Grants (1)	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	1.9
Concentration Grants (2)	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8
Schoolwide (1)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9
Schoolwide (2)	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1.	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2
Parental Involvement (1)	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Parental Involvement (2)	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.9	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.2	1.8
Parental Involvement (3)	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7
Private Schools (1)	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8
Private Schools (2)	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8
Carryover	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.3
Evaluation (1)	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.5	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.7
Evaluation (2)	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.4

	Coordinator	Director	Principal	Superintendent	Other	250 pupils or fewer	250 to 999 pupils	1000 to 2500 pupils	2500 to 9999 pupils	10,000 and up	Rural	Suburban	Urban	Mixed	Other	$5,000 to $10,000	$10,000 to $25,000	$25,000 to $75,000	$75,000 to $150,000	$150,000 to $225,000	$225,000 to $1 million	$1 million and up
Program Improvement (1)	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3
Program Improvement (2)	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0
New Provisions and Programs (1)	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.1
New Provisions and Programs (2)	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7
New Provisions and Programs (3)	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.4
New Provisions and Programs (4)	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
New General Provisions (1)	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
New General Provisions (2)	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
New General Provisions (3)	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0
New General Provisions (4)	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6

	Coordinator	Director	Principal	Superintendent	Other	250 pupils or fewer	250 to 999 pupils	1000 to 2500 pupils	2500 to 9999 pupils	10,000 and up	Rural	Suburban	Urban	Mixed	Other	$5,000 to $10,000	$10,000 to $25,000	$25,000 to $75,000	$75,000 to $150,000	$150,000 to $225,000	$225,000 to $1 million	$1 million and up
New General Provisions (5)	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2
New General Provisions (6)	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0
New General Provisions (7)	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
New General Provisions (8)	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5
New General Provisions (9)	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2
New General Provisions (10)	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2
New General Provisions (11)	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
New General Provisions (12)	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.1
Other (1)	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
Other (2)	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.3

	Coordinator	Director	Principal	Superintendent	Other	250 pupils or fewer	250 to 999 pupils	1000 to 2500 pupils	2500 to 9999 pupils	10,000 and up	Rural	Suburban	Urban	Mixed	Other	$5,000 to $10,000	$10,000 to $25,000	$25,000 to $75,000	$75,000 to $150,000	$150,000 to $225,000	$225,000 to $1 million	$1 million and up
Other (3)	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	3.0
Other (4)	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7
Other (5)	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2
Other (6)	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8
Other (7)	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4

SECTION VIII.

STATE COORDINATORS PROFILE SHEET

For State Coordinators/Directors only

Please fill out the State Coordinators Profile Sheet and return with your state coordinators' questionnaire to:

William Dallam, NASC President
Chief, Division of Federal Programs
Pennsylvania Department of Education
333 Market Street
Harrisburg, PA 17126-0333

State Name: _____

Number of LEAs served in 1986-87_____

Circle all numbers that apply:

1. My duties include:
   1. Chapter 1
   2. Chapter 2
   3. Migrant Education
   4. N & D Programs
   5. 89-313 Programs
   6. Equity Programs
   7. Bilingual or ESOL Education Programs (a program separate from Chapter 1)
   8. EESA programs
   9. State Funded Remediation Program
   10. Other _____

2. In my State, the Concentration Grant formula at the 75 percent poverty level will benefit approximately:
   1. 0 - 10 buildings
   2. 11-20 buildings
   3. 21 - 30 buildings
   4. 31 - 50 buildings
   5. 51 - 100 buildings

3. In my State, the Concentration Grant formula at the 60 percent poverty level will benefit approximately:
   1. 0 - 10 buildings
   2. 11 - 20 buildings
   3. 21 - 30 buildings
   4. 31 - 50 buildings
   5. 51 - 80 buildings
   6. 81 - 100 buildings
   7. Over 100 buildings

4. My State has:
   1. Settled all federal Chapter 1 audit exceptions
   2. One or more open federal Chapter 1 audit exceptions
   3. Never had an audit exception

5. In my State, the majority of districts are:
   1. Small, 250 pupils or less
   2. Medium, 500 to 1000 pupils
   3. Large, 1000 pupils or more

6. In my State, the majority of districts are classified as:
   1. Rural
   2. Suburban
   3. Urban
   4. Mixed

7. In my State, the average Chapter 1 grant is:
   1. $5,000 to $10,000
   2. $10,000 to $25,000
   3. $25,000 to $100,000
   4. $100,000 plus

8. My State has:
   1. A state funded compensatory education program
   2. No state funded compensatory education program

9. In my State, the Local LEA survey was sent to:
   1. All LEAs with Chapter 1 Programs
   2. A randomly-selected set of LEAs
   3. A selected set of LEAs
   4. Other _____

10. In my State, my staff and I do the following:
    1. On-site monitor all districts yearly
    2. On-site monitor districts on a three year cycle
    3. On-site monitor districts on a two year cycle
    4. Other _____

11. In my State, my present administrative funding permits my staff to make the following program improvement effort:
    1. No formal effort is possible. No state administrative funds are available.
    2. Informal effort is possible. State Administrative Funds are available.
    3. Districts with a poor achievement record in Chapter 1 are required to submit a formal plan for improvement.
    4. Districts with poor achievement in Chapter 1 enter a formal state-managed plan for improvement and receive technical assistance. State administrative funds are used.
    5. Districts with poor achievement in Chapter 1 are denied funding until they submit plans for improving.

12. In my State, in order to implement the new programs and responsibilities passed in HR 5, my State would need to do the following:

1. Reassign present staff to new programs/ responsibilities. No new staff or funding required.
2. Reassign present staff to new programs/ responsibilities. Some new funding required for travel, materials, communications.
3. Reassign present staff to new programs/ responsibilities and add at least one staff person. Some funding required.
4. Reassign present staff to new programs/ responsibilities. Add more than one staff person, plus additional funds for travel, materials, communications.
5. Seek state help because of inadequate staff time and/or state administrative funding.
6. Extremely difficult to implement.

LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

(Reactions to HR 5, The House Omnibus Bill reauthorizing Chapter 1)

Directions: Every change statement has five possible responses. They are as follows:

1. I strongly support this change
2. I generally support this change
3. I am neutral or have no opinion regarding this change
4. I generally do not support this change
5. I am strongly opposed to this change

When you answer, please circle the number that corresponds most closely to your reaction to the change. Each question will be preceded by a brief explanation of current law on the particular point.

1. Concentration Grants: Under current Law, no fiscal authorization exists for concentration grants. These grants have gone to heavily impacted districts or counties. Funding for concentration grants was authorized under Title 1.

Q.1 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 authorizes that amounts over the 1987 appropriation, up to $400 million, be used for concentration grants. Establishes concentration grants to counties with over 15% or 6,500 poor children. Provides no state receives less than .25% of the appropriation.

Q. 2 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 limits subcounty distribution of concentration funds to those districts which meet the threshold. Allows SEA's to reserve up to 2% of concentration funds for LEAs in counties which don't meet threshold.

2. Schoolwide Projects: Under current Law, school buildings with 75% or more poor children may use their Chapter 1 moneys to benefit all children if the district is able to provide matching moneys equal to the Chapter 1 moneys used in the building.

Q. 3 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 authorizes that schools with poverty levels of 75% or more be eligible for schoolwide projects, no longer requires matching moneys and requires such projects to implement an effective schools program as defined in effective schools research.

Q.4 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 allows states to approve schoolwide projects for 3 years, renewable for 3 more years, contingent on demonstrating gains equal to or exceeds gains in other Chapter 1 projects in the Local Educational Agency.

3. Parental Involvement: Under current Law, Local Education Agencies are required to have an annual meeting, prepare written policies, and provide opportunities for parents to be involved in planning programs, also opportunities for parents to help their children academically. PAC's are not required.

Q.5 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 continues previous requirements, does not require PAC's, and now includes requirement for LEA's to hold parent/teacher conferences and to the extent practical, requires provision of reports of child's progress to parents.

Q.6 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 includes possible activities, parent programs and procedures such as parent training programs and makes provision for reasonable expenditures associated with parents at training sessions. Allows LEAs to expend funds for training staff to work with parents.

Q.7 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 requires LEAs to provide parents with materials in a language they understand and to coordinate parent involvement, to the extent possible, with programs under the Adult Education Act.

4. Private Non Public Schools: Under current Law, all LEAs and SEAs are bound by the provisions of Aguilar vs Felton, which include capital expenditures off the top.

Q.8 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 authorizes $30 million for fiscal year 1988 and unspecified amounts for fiscal years 1989-93 to pay for capital expenses related to Felton including reimbursement for capital costs already incurred.

Q.9 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 requires USED to develop procedures to investigate complaints regarding services to children in private schools and to resolve the complaint within 120 days of receipt.

5. Carryover Funds: Under current Law, SEAs are required to exercise prudent discretion in allowing LEAs to carry over funds. Most states allow 15 percent, some don't have a limit, determine on individual cases.

Q.10 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 limits carryover to 25 percent of funds for fiscal year 1988 and 15 percent thereafter, with provision for a one time waiver by the SEA. It exempts LEAs receiving less than $50,000 from the requirement.

6. Evaluation: Under current Law, LEAs are required to submit evaluation data at least once every three years. Some states require the LEAs to submit evaluation data every year, others do not. No particular evaluation model is required.

Q.11 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 requires LEA evaluations to include achievement in both basic and advanced skills (reasoning, analysis, interpretation, problem solving and decision making) and to be submitted to SEAs at least once every 3 years. Requires LEAs, in other years, to review effectiveness of program.

Q.12 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 requires SEAs to evaluate programs based on LEA evaluations at least every two years and submit results to the Secretary, USED. LEAs are to be informed in advance of how the data will be collected.

7. Program Improvement: Under current Law, no specific provisions are made for program improvement only a federal requirement that SEAs not continue to fund programs that are not successful in terms of pupil achievement.

Q.13 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 provides that for each school which shows no gain in achievement, the LEA will develop a plan for improvement. If no gain occurs for two consecutive years, the SEA shall provide technical assistance and jointly develop with the

LEA, plans and ways to evaluate. TACs are to help in this effort.

Q.14 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 provides for Technical Assistance Centers and requires, where possible, NDN to disseminate information on successful programs.

8. New Provisions/New Programs: Under current Law, the following provisions and new programs do not exist. Each new program, has new, set-aside funding. The LEA allocation will not be affected.

Q.15 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 establishes the Even Start Program. Authorizes 50 million in fiscal year 1988. Each SEA will have a share allocated in generally the same manner as the basic Chapter 1 grants. Money will be used for discretionary grants to LEAs that wish to compete. Grants will be to integrate early childhood with adult education. Funds may be used for planning, recruitment, child care, adult literacy, transportation, etc.

Q.16 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 requires that LEAs winning Even Start Grants provide matching funds 20% the first year; 40% the second year; 60% the third year; and 80% thereafter. No indirect costs allowed.

Q.17 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 establishes a Secondary School Program. Authorizes 50 million in fiscal year 1988 and unspecified amounts for fiscal years1989-93. Allocates funds to SEAs on basis of concentration grant percentage. SEAs may reserve 5% for administration. Requires SEAs to make competitive grants for secondary programs on need, quality of applications, geographic distribution, etc. Only LEAs eligible for concentration grants are eligible.

Q.18 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 establishes a school dropout prevention assistance program, authorizes 50 million for fiscal year 1988 and unspecified amounts for fiscal years1989-90. It's a discretionary grant program and requires 10% Local match in year 1; 25% in the second year; and 40% thereafter.

9. New General Provisions: Under current Law, these provisions do not exist. They generally reflect concerns expressed by one or more groups involved in giving testimony.

Q.19 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 allows public school personnel paid entirely from Chapter 1 funds to be assigned to limited supervisory duties not to exceed one period each day.

Q.20 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 defines parent to include person standing in Loco parentis.

Q.21 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 requires that prior to publication, state rules be reviewed by a committee of practitioners and allows issuance of rules in emergencies without this review.

Q.22 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 requires programs to address both basic and advanced skills and urges consideration of year round and intensive summer programs. Advanced skills are defined as; interpretation, reasoning, analysis, problem solving and decision making.

Q.23 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 sets minimum state administrative funding at $300,000 (previous level was $225,000).

Q.24 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 limits SEAs to using not more than 15% of their state administrative funds for indirect costs at the state level.

Q.25 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 allows LEAs to use up to 5% of their allocations to pay up to 50% of costs for innovative programs in Chapter 1. Districts must match funds. Local cost may be waived for poor districts.

Q.26 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 limits no wide variance to districts where schools are within 5% of districtwide average of poverty.

Q.27 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 allows children no longer in greatest need to be served for two additional years.

Q.28 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 states that handicapped and LEP children are eligible if they have needs stemming from educational deprivation, and forbids use of funds to provide services otherwise required by law.

Q.29 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 requires that the LEA application shall assure that time and effort will be available to coordinate Chapter 1 with the local program.

Q.30 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 contains audit reform provisions that dismantles the Appeal Board in Washington and sets up an Administrative Law Judge process providing opportunity for presentation of evidence, witnesses and all legal processes for SEAs that must defend LEAs in audit exception cases.

Thank you for reacting to HR 5 provisions as passed in the House. The questions that follow seek your reaction to possible changes in HR 5 language that should or should not be suggested as the Senate Education Committee moves to consider reauthorization of Chapter 1.

Q.31 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 limits the amount an LEA can carryover each year. Should the language limiting carryover be removed and no limitation be placed on districts other than using the money within the Tydings Amendment requirement of all expenditures completed within 27 months?

Q.32 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 does not contain a provision for a percentage of the Even Start portion for local grant administrators. Should language be inserted allowing for a portion of local Chapter 1 grant funds to administer Even Start programs?

Q.33 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 does not address state funded compensatory programs differently from Chapter 1. Should both Chapter 1 and state remedial programs be coordinated to serve as many children as possible rather than "stacking" funding if the state mandates remedial education for all children below a certain level?

Q.34 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 funds concentration grants. Should the money be allocated to states on the basis of the total poverty count and flowed to districts with the highest poverty levels rather than directing funding on county percentages of poverty?

Q.35 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 limits the amount of funding an LEA may carryover. Should amounts of funding available for reallocation be made available by the SEA to Local Education Agencies for program improvement?

Q.36 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 does not mention any voucher system. Should vouchers be made available to parents in either public or non public schools for use in providing remedial services?

Q.37 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 does not provide for individualized education plans for every child as does the Education for the Handicapped Act. Should HR 5 provide IEPs for every child served in the program?

Sample State Coordinator Questions

1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 does not address state funded compensatory programs differently from Chapter 1. Should both Chapter 1 and state remedial programs be coordinated to serve as many children as possible rather than "stacking" funding if the state mandates remedial education for all children below a certain level?

1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 funds concentration grants. Should the money be allocated to states on the basis of the total poverty count and flowed to districts with the highest poverty levels rather than directing funding on county percentages of poverty?

1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 limits the amount of funding an LEA may carryover. Should amounts of funding available for reallocation be made available by the SEA to Local Education Agencies for program improvement?

1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 does not mention any voucher system. Should vouchers be made available to parents in either public or nonpublic schools for use in providing remedial services?

1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 does not provide for individualized education plans for every child as does the Education for the Handicapped Act. Should HR 5 provide IEPs for every child served in the program?

Additional questions that appear only on the State Coordinator's Questionnaire form. **

Q 1 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 provides a guarantee of 1 percent administrative funds to all states or a minimum of $300,000, whichever is greater. Should the guarantee language be changed to reflect 1½ percent administrative funds to all states with a $300,000 minimum?

Q 2 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 provides for a new discretionary program called Even Start. No provision is made for state administrative costs. Should the Even Start language be changed to reflect that 5 percent of the state's Even Start allocation be available for state administrative funds if needed?

Q 3 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 requires the formulation of a committee of practitioners to review all states rules before publications and allow issuance of rules in emergencies without this review. Should HR 5 language (rather than mandating a review committee) be changed to reflect either consultation with representatives of the groups mentioned in HR 5 (Chapter 1, Section 1451 (6)) or adherance to state established rulemaking procedures as long as they provide opportunity for input and hearings from all interested parties.

Q4 1 2 3 4 5 HR 5 Audit Reform Act provisions require the SEA's chief Legal Officer to certify that the interpretation sought by the SEA is legal before technical assistance be requested from the federal government on matters of law and regulation. Should the language of HR 5 be changed to remove this requirement?